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First Legion Delegations Herald Deluge on Boston; Nazi Oil Supply Shrinks

The World's Day—At a Glance

Sept. 20, 1940

In New England: First Delegates Reach Boston

First delegations to the twenty-second annual convention of the American Legion arrived in Boston today heralding a deluge of nearly 300,000 members, families, and visitors who are expected over the week end. Convention sessions open Monday morning. [Details and picture: Page 13.]

Convention business began officially when the Resolutions Assignment Committee held its first meeting in Horticultural Hall and channeled scores of resolutions on defense, Americanism, foreign relations, and other topics to the proper committees. [Details: Page 13.]

A survey of the streams of Massachusetts was urged by State officials and experts at a conference at the State House as a prelude to steps to halt water pollution. [Details: Page 13.]

Twenty-four Boston University co-eds started housekeeping in a co-operative dormitory, once the home of a prominent Boston merchant, at a cost of $7.50 a week. [Details and pictures: Page 14.]

Nazi-Supplying Oil Wells to Be Capped

Bucharest, Rumania (AP)—At least 15 per cent of the Rumanian oil wells which have been supplying German planes with fuel for the Battle of Britain soon will be capped, oil men said tonight, because of the impossibility of transporting the full output to the Reich. Official figures disclosed that Germany, so far this year, has imported less than 85,000 tons of oil monthly instead of the 130,000 which Rumania had agreed to let it have.

European-Born Aliens Discharged in Canal Zone

Balboa, Canal Zone (AP)—The United States Army announced that 230 European-born aliens employed in the Canal Zone will be discharged. The order climaxed weeks of exhaustive investigation. Officials declined to give detailed reasons for the discharges, but said they were "in the national interest."

In Washington: Orders Total $1,102,737,930

Army orders for planes, guns, and other equipment totaled $1,102,737,930 in the two and a half months up to Sept. 14, according to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

The House-passed appropriation bill with $338,263,902 for barracks and other Army-post facilities for the expanding Army was passed by the Senate. The amount is in addition to about $200,000,000 for Army and National Guard housing, in the recent $5,000,000,000 "total defense" bill.

Argentina's suspension of import licenses for all goods from the United States is being studied in the light of the charge made by Washington observers that the new Government of the Latin-American republic is "ultra-conservative" and "pro-Fascist." [Details: Page 6.]

The Work Projects Administration said the maximum October WPA enrollment would be 1,800,000. This compares with an actual enrollment of 1,689,941 on Sept. 4 and 1,687,196 on Sept. 11.

The Senate passed the excess profits tax bill, 46 to 22, after refusing an amendment to incorporate elimination of tax-exempt securities. House-Senate conferees are reconciling the two versions. [Details: Financial Page.]

Anglo-American "Pacific defense" talks now going on here and in London are reported to be aimed at restraint of Japanese expansion. [Details: Page 1.]

In New York: Toy Outlook Favorable

Toy manufacturers assured the nation today Santa Claus's Christmas pack would be heavier and more varied than ever despite the European trade blockade. They estimated the 1940 toy pack would amount to about $230,000,000—5 per cent heavier than in 1939—and would emphasize American subjects, including defense.

A strike of drivers and shopmen of a Queens Borough bus company was settled at a 15-minute conference today a few hours after the surprise walkout had delayed thousands of commuters on their way to work and school. Many other commuters were late for their jobs as the result of a simultaneous, but apparently unrelated, strike of drivers of buses serving near-by Rockland County and New Jersey.

Dewitt Wallace, editor of Reader's Digest, said today the Canadian Government had accepted his private plane for training purposes and that it would be flown to a Canadian airport tomorrow.

Jewish Grocers Banned in Yugoslavia

Belgrade, Yugoslavia (AP)—Jewish merchants and firms financed by Jewish capital henceforth will be forbidden to trade in foodstuffs, according to the first of a series of regulations restricting Jewish participation in the economic life of Yugoslavia. Exceptions will be made in the case of those who were Yugoslav citizens prior to Dec. 3, 1918, the date of the Yugoslav union.

Former Zouave Commander Joins 'Free French'

London—The French National Committee under Gen. Charles de Gaulle announced that Brigadier General Eon, former commander of the First Regiment of Zouaves at Casablanca, French Morocco, had arrived in England and joined the "free French" forces.

War Summary: 200 German Planes Driven Back

Britain's air defense planes routed an attempt by 200 Nazi planes to reach London in an air battle over the East Coast. A slightly less intense raid on London during the night was announced by the British Government. [Details: Page 4.]

Raids over Germany, carried out by Royal Air Force bombers, caused damage and casualties in such famous localities as the Rhineland, and the town of Heidelberg, as well as the strategic Dortmund-Ems canal and channel ports.

New air raid shelters were promised Londoners who were informed by the Government that they might have to endure an entire winter of continued nightly air attacks.

At sea Britain announced the sinking by one of its submarines of a 10,000-ton German troop transport vessel in the Kattegat, with 4,000 believed lost.

Germans Increase Demands on France

LONDON, Sept. 20 (AP)—Official British sources declared yesterday that besides 20,000,000 reichsmarks (nominally $8,000,000) which France is required to pay each day for maintenance of the German Army of Occupation, the Germans have demended 8,000,000 quintals (about 30,000,000 bushels) of wheat.

These quarters expressed belief that some of the grain already has been delivered.

On a yearly basis the daily payment for support of the occupation troops would amount to more than 7,000,000,000 reichsmarks, these informants pointed out, comparing it with the World War decision of 1921 when reparations to be paid by defeated Germany were set at 2,000,000,000 marks a year, to rise after 11 years to 6,000,000,000.

These were scaled down under the Dawes Plan of 1924 to an annuity of 1,000,000,000 marks, rising after four years to 2,500,000,000.

The British sources went on to say that the total World War reparations paid by Germany amounted to 17,000,000,000 marks, while that country borrowed 27,000,000,000 abroad.

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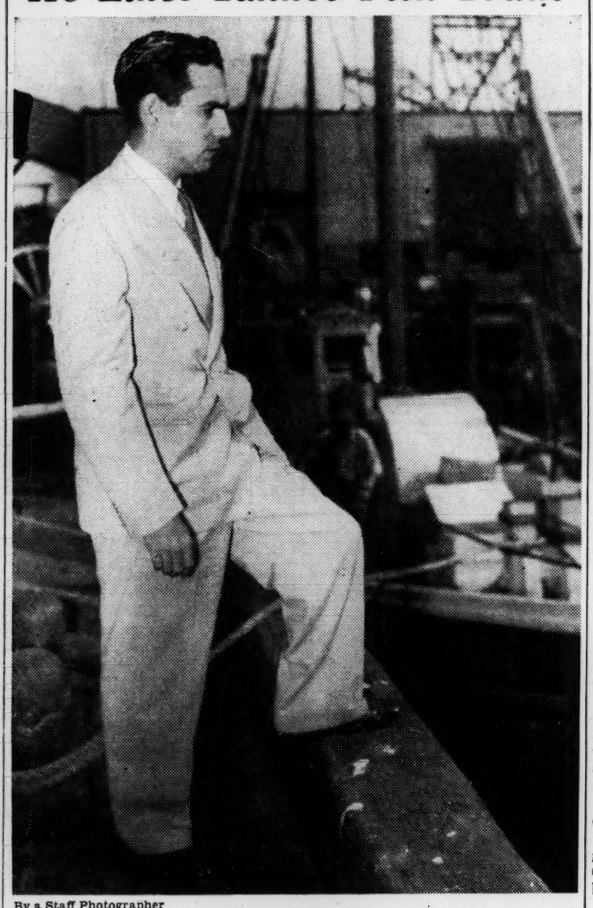
He Likes Yankee Fish Trade



By a Staff Photographer

Luis C. Bonnet

Chief of Division of Fish and Game of Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

Puerto Rico Studies Fisheries Of N. E. as Pattern for Its Own

New England's commercial fisheries may become the pattern for big-scale development of that industry in Puerto Rico, the promotion of which is planned as part of a national defense program, and as a safeguard against possible war restriction of essential food.

Luis C. Bonnet, Chief of the Division of Fish and Game of the Puerto Rican Department of Agriculture and Commerce, at San Juan, is conducting an extensive study of the commercial fisheries at Boston, Gloucester, New Bedford, and New York, in search of ideas upon which to prepare and submit to the Puerto Rican Government, a workable plan for promotion of the island's fisheries.

Mr. Bonnet, assisted by B. E. Lindgren, agent in charge of the Boston office of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Market News Service, has studied for 10 days the methods used in the Boston, Gloucester and New Bedford fisheries, the boats, gear, handling, distribution, refrigeration, freezing, processing, buying and selling of fish.

To See National Experts

He is in New York today and will visit Washington before returning to the island, in order to have conferences with the leaders of the Fish and Wildlife Service on a tentative plan he hopes to submit to his Government.

Establishment of a fishery products laboratory at Mayaguez, with $25,000 allotted the project by the WPA, is the first step in the comprehensive program of development of the fishing industry of that island, Mr. Bonnet said while in Boston. It is to be built this year to experiment in the handling of fish and fish products, refrigeration, canning, salting, smoking, and drying fish.

Both the Insular and the Federal Governments of Puerto Rico, he said, hope to subsidize the industry in their efforts to promote the fisheries. Plans are in the making for establishment of fishing co-operatives, and refrigeration plants are contemplated to serve the more important fishing centers. Fish handling methods are to be reorganized.

As yet little attention has been paid to development of commercial fisheries of Puerto Rico, he said. There are around 2,500 persons engaged in commercial fishing, with production about 3,000,000 pounds a year.

Use Antiquated Methods

The fishermen use the same boats and gear that were used during the Spanish era. More than 90 per cent of the boats are small, poorly constructed and have a limited cruising radius, he said.

"Almost every month of the year, large schools of tuna, Spanish mackerel, king fish, bonito, and red snappers move along the coasts of Puerto Rico, but are not taken because of lack of adequate open sea fishing gear.

"Inhabitants of the Island consume around 40,000,000 pounds of fish a year, or a per capita consumption of 17.6 pounds annually. The figure should be at least 40 pounds. We need organization in the fisheries, improved handling methods, better distribution systems, and a campaign of education to 'eat more fish.'"

Legion's to Get A Sergeantette

A comedy of errors and a tale of Legionnaire gallantry has resulted in a woman being named an Assistant National Sergeant-at-Arms to help preserve order at the 22nd National American Legion Convention in Boston next week.

It all began last May when Mrs. Ernest McCoy of Fairmont, West Virginia, wrote to National Convention Director Vic McKenzie here asking for a reservation for the 1940 convention. But an oversight which placed her letter in the National Sergeant-at-Arms file started an error that became an honor.

In August Director McKenzie ordered a form letter sent to all names in Sergeant-at-Arms file, notifying these individuals where to call for their credentials. And lo, Mrs. McCoy's name was among the rest. She accepted.

Mr. McKenzie then wrote to Mrs. McCoy, "Far be it from me to dash a lady's hopes. The work isn't exactly cut out for one of your sex but if you call at my office I will be happy to present you with your credentials."

That is how, for the first time in 22 years, a woman will help keep the Legionnaires in order during the meetings.

Boston hails advance guard of Legion: Page 13.

Willkie Gives Definite Line On His Plans

New tax basis, continued labor and social legislation, and jobs by aid to private enterprise.

By J. Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ABOARD WILLKIE SPECIAL, ENROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20—Wendell L. Willkie is beginning to offer more detailed proposals, a somewhat fuller blueprint of specifications, in his bid to become President of the United States.

Carrying his campaign today through California communities which have been experiencing one of the Nation's most distressing social problems—the unemployable influx of thousands of migrant workers—Mr. Willkie is pledging himself "to put an end to economic stagnation" as he said in his speech in Los Angeles last night; and he is offering a more concrete program than he has heretofore advanced.

As a first step toward releasing "idle money by the billions and idle men by the millions," the Republican nominee proposes, upon election, the immediate appointment of a national tax commission which will study the needs of federal, state and local governments.

The commission would include government officials, members of Congress, representatives of labor, businessmen and tax experts.

"This country has never had a scientifically planned tax policy," Mr. Willkie declares, "and it is time we took steps to get it. It was only after a similiar exhaustive study of money and banking that the existing Federal Reserve System was evolved."

Guarantees for Labor

To labor, Mr. Willkie guarantees "the protection of progressive labor legislation, such as the Wage and Hours Law and the National Labor Relations Act." He assures the continuance of federal relief as long as relief is necessary. He conceives it "our social duty to maintain and expand a program of old-age pensions, and aid to the blind, the needy and dependent children."

To industry, Mr. Willkie promises that the rules under which business is conducted will be "clear and stable;" that government policies affecting business will be consistent; that government competition with business will be kept within well defined limits and that business will be "given a chance to make a profit."

To both labor and industry, Mr. Willkie pledges that the attitude of his administration in its relation to workers and employers, will be "as a friend to both, not as an opponent to either."

To the whole nation, Mr. Willkie affirms that "unlimited capacity for growth lies ahead." That it must remember that "we in America are young."

To the whole nation, Mr. Willkie declares that "the New Deal has imprisoned us in its own notions of what is indispensable, but we shall find that the bars of our prison, if we push them, are purely imaginary. We don't have to have a third term. We don't have to have 9,000,000 unemployed. We don't have to hate business. All we have to do is to proceed

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Partial text of Willkie Los Angeles speech: Page 6.

London's New Aerial Barrage Keeps Nazi Raiders in Suburbs; Germany 'Rediscovers' Axis

Berlin shows awareness of Italy and Spain in series of parleys on war situation.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Sept. 20 (AP)—Britain's Mediterranean war fleet returned to Alexandria harbor today, apparently undamaged, after a severe shelling of Italian troop concentrations and supply bases along the Egyptian coast.

The warships returned from a 2,500-mile trip, which in three weeks had covered the Aegean, Ionian, and Eastern Mediterranean seas, the officers reported, without encountering the Italian fleet, or any attempt at bombing by Italian airplanes.

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Sept. 20—Italy has suddenly become important on the Berlin horizon. The press here seems to have rediscovered "the Axis" along with German-Italian "comradeship in arms" and "common interest in the New Order for Europe."

This does not sound like big news but it really is.

Often and long I have read with curiosity dispatches from American correspondents in Rome which talked about the "Axis and the common aspirations of the Axis partners." The words had a remote and unfamiliar sound to anyone sitting here in Berlin.

There was almost nothing here to remind one of the Axis.

One acquired the habit of thinking of Italy as a hitchhiker clinging to the rear bumper on tolerance.

Yearnings From Rome

Those notes of "Axis solidarity" from Rome seemed to have a wistful yearning quality which made one rather smile.

Now, since Sept. 16, all Berlin from the Wilhelmstrasse down to the press has become acutely aware of Italy. All the old stock Axis phrases have been taken down from the shelves and dusted for new service. Papers print long editorials on the comradeship of German and Italian soldiers in the common struggle toward realization of Axis aims. Photographs show German and Italian soldiers fraternizing. The Axis seems to have been rediscovered.

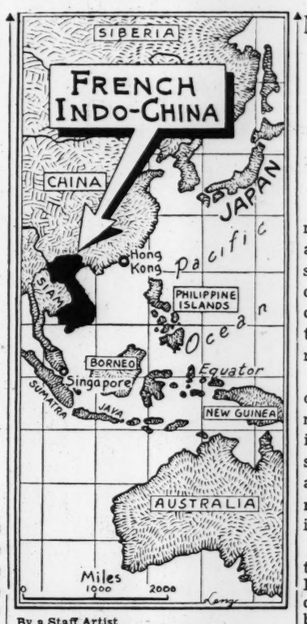
Simultaneously Spain springs back into the headlines as an associate of the German war effort and one is given a strong impression by them and press talk that Gen. Francisco Franco is about to enter the war openly on the German side.

Why this sudden rediscovery of Italy and Spain as important associates in the German war effort?

Series of Visits

Coincidence would hardly explain the succession of diplomatic visits. First comes General Franco's brother-in-law, Minister of Interior Ramon S. Suner, to Berlin. The Italian Colonial Minister, Gen. Attilio Teruzzi, follows him into the Führer's presence and rushes back to Rome. Foreign

Continued on Page 4, Column 6



By a Staff Artist

New Storm Center

The blackened section shows the position of French Indo-China, which is assuming a larger role in the world's news.

More and heavier guns force Nazis to try new route to city's center; turned back.

By John Allan May

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 20—German raiders changed tactics once again last night and early today, spreading their attacks rather than concentrating them on London's central areas. At the same time they probed for new and easier routes to the center.

Although this cannot be taken offhand as any symptom of German uneasiness at London's growing defenses, there appear to be signs that the capital's powerful antiaircraft barrage, although by no means impenetrable, is increasing in force and effectiveness.

Early today the barrage reached the fiercest pitch yet achieved, and Londoners coming to work noted comparatively slight damage had been done to central districts.

In an effort to surprise the gunners' deep barrage, Nazi night raiders tried a new avenue of approach. A considerable force flying singly came suddenly in from the northwest instead of from the south. Raiders were, however, met both with fighters and heavy fire and a large proportion of them dispersed without penetrating to Central London.

Although the attack on London proper was not as effective as on previous nights, raiders did not leave England without causing considerable damage, but it was mostly in the suburbs and counties surrounding London—outside the barrage—that bombs fell.

British-U. S. Talks Seen As Curb on Japan

HANOI, French Indo-China, Sept. 20 (AP)—With the announcement that Maj.-Gen. Issaku Nishihara, who has been negotiating for an agreement allowing Japanese troops and naval forces to pass through Indo-China, is on the point of departure, the critical discussions appear to have been broken off.

Japan is reported to have delivered a 72-hour ultimatum to Indo-China to accept its terms.

Japanese nationals were gathered at Haiphong preparatory to departing from Indo-China. [Details: Page 4.]

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—Tightening restraint upon Japanese expansionist ambitions lies behind the current Anglo-American "Pacific Defense" talks now reliably reported in London and Washington to be under way, it was learned here today.

The three-cornered discussions among Secretary of State Cordell Hull, British Ambassador Lord Lothian and Australian Minister Richard G. Casey are said to be exploring the possibility of an Anglo-Saxon defense line beginning at the great British base of Singapore, running southeast to New Guinea and then northeast to the Hawaiian Islands.

While the diplomatic effect upon Japan of any strengthening, however meager, of Anglo-American co-operation in the Pacific would undoubtedly be great, the strategic importance of such increased collaboration would be incalculable, according to diplomatic sources close to the conferees.

Three Principal Motives

Preservation of western political and economic influence in the Far East, protection of British Oceania, particularly Australia and New Zealand, and a more thorough defense of the Panama Canal are believed to be the three principal motives for the discussions. Added to this is the fuller sense of security which the Anglo-Saxon world would obtain through greater unity against what are sometimes described as common enemies.

Any concrete plans which may emerge from the conversations would be of a preliminary nature and would not involve the United States to an extent that might cause a return to the strong isolationalism of 18 months ago. On the other hand, there is reason to believe that the result will be strong enough to make a very definite impression in Tokyo, Rome, Berlin, and possibly Moscow.

Concrete Steps Favored

Here, as in the destroyer-naval base deal, the British Empire is thought to be taking a lead in pressing the negotiations. This is particularly true of Australia and New Zealand, whose governments have become increasingly concerned with the almost unprotected isolation which would be theirs were Britain to succumb before the Axis onslaught.

Since Army, Navy and Govern-

Continued on Page 4, Column 7

New Japanese demands tangle Indo-China issue: Page 4.

London Digs Deep

LONDON, Sept. 20 (AP)—Londoners came out of their shelters today after a night of slightly less intensive German air attacks to learn of official plans for housing Londoners underground for an expected winter of continued nightly raids. Children, aged persons, and invalids would be evacuated from the city.

It was announced that plans are being made for warm underground shelters for winter use, with vast basement and cellar spaces of offices, shops, stores and factories to be utilized as winter cover for thousands of persons who now go to subway stations and surface refuges when alarms sound.

The plans were announced following a newspaper campaign vigorously demanding improved air raid shelters and better arrangements for the daily lives of 10,000,000 residents of the Greater London area who may be called upon to undergo the winter largely underground to escape German bombs.

The Daily Mail, commenting on official recognition that subway stations are used as shelters, declared, "Something much better must be devised." It added that "no question of cost should be allowed to hold up construction."

"Anderson Shelters," light steel structures erected in back yards and covered with earth, were named after the Home Security Minister. They are splinter-proof, but do not protect against direct hits.

The Express, which has the greatest circulation in England, said, "A start must be made with the digging of deep shelters that will be dry, warm and sanitary during the coming winter."

The Daily Herald scored a statement of Lord Caldecote, Secretary for Dominions, yesterday, that he had "not heard of one complaint about the conditions under which we are living and working."

It was also made known today that London's normal population of 8,500,000 has been cut to about 7,000,000 by evacuation and conscription since the war began.

About 1,000 children are leaving the city daily under an official dispersal system, and railroads are crowded with families moving to the country. As yet, however, there has been nothing like a mass exodus

British Gain in Air

LONDON, Sept. 20 (AP)—Britain repaired more damaged fighting and bombing planes last week than it lost in battles and accidents in that period, Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Aircraft Production, said. In a message to the ministry's repair organizations scattered throughout the country, Lord Beaverbrook said:

"You are working magnificently. Your night and day shifts, your indifference to air raids, your maintenance of output in the face of danger, your dwindling record of 'time out' in shelters—all this calls for the highest praise."

British fliers repel raid: Page 4.

Guard 'Free Elections'—Roosevelt

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20 (AP)—President Roosevelt asserted today the "complete and enduring safety of our form of government" rests on maintaining free elections—and added that "no dictator in history has ever dared to run the gantlet" of such an election.

Yet, he said, in an address climaxing observance of the University of Pennsylvania's 200th anniversary, there still were some well meaning persons who had suggested recently that the right to vote be denied people who had lost their jobs and were on relief.

Before his address, the President received an honory degree of doctor of laws, as the seventh Chief Executive of the Nation to be so honored by the University; others include Washington, Garfield, Taft, Theodore Roosevelt, Wilson, and Hoover. the latter receiving his second honorary Penn degree tomorrow.

Cites Past Instance

"Only too often in our political history," the President declared, "the few at the top have tried to advise or dictate to the many lower down how they should vote.

"Even today in certain quarters there are, I regret to say, demands for a return of Government to the control of those few, who, because of business ability or economic omniscience, are supposed to be just a touch above the average of our citizens.

"As in the days of Hamilton, we of our own generation should give them credit for pure intention and high ideals. Nevertheless, their type of political thinking could easily lead to Government by selfish seekers for power and riches and glory. For the great danger is that once the Government falls into the hands of a few elite, curtailment or even abolition of free elections might be adopted as the means of keeping them in power.

"As long as periodic free elections survive, no set of people can permanently control government. In the maintenance of free elections rests the complete and enduring safety of our form of government."

Mr. Roosevelt spoke in Convention Hall, with three radio networks carrying his words to the Nation. It was an address which the White House had declined either before or after its delivery to label political or non-political.

Pleased at Progress

The Chief Executive, winding up an inspection of the Philadelphia Navy Yard prior to a speech which had the politicians wondering, said today that he is now convinced the Nation is learning speed in armament construction.

He devoted the morning to a checkup of local phases of the $15,000,000,000 national defense program.

The President said construction of warships and airplanes in the Navy Yard was going ahead at a much faster rate than a year ago and that he was very much pleased and amazed at the progress he saw there.

He said he was told by Admiral A. E. Watson, Yard Commandant, that about 19,000 men are employed in the Yard and that by this time next year the figure will be stepped up to 30,000. A year ago, Mr. Roosevelt said, Navy Yard employment was only 8,000.

The expansion, he said, dates from his order of last September to put about 30 World War destroyers back in shape for duty.

Recommissioning of the final lot of these destroyers and a group of old submarines is underway here. The President said they are among the 50 given to Great Britain in exchange for naval bases in the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Roosevelt displayed particular enthusiasm over the naval aircraft factory. He referred to it as his "child" because it was built in 1916 while he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The plant represents, he said, the Government's first effort to go in for aviation manufacture.

Most of the planes being constructed at the aviation factory here, he added, are training planes which will be sent to the Naval Air Base at Pensacola for instruction of fledgling fliers.

The President stopped at the Naval Hospital.

At the Quartermaster Depot, in reality an industrial plant that serves as a wholesale house to supply the entire Army with uniforms and some equipage, most of the 6,000 employees lined the roadways and shouted and waved to the Chief Executive.

The depot first began operations soon after the Revolutionary War. It now is trying to fill orders for $110,000,000 in clothing and equipment.

Mexico's Presidential Dispute Confined to Legal Measures

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The naming of Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho as President-elect of Mexico on Sept. 12 brings the complex Mexican electoral scene one step further toward conclusion. This complexity derives from the fact that both the administration party, backing Gen. Avila Camacho, and the opposition party, supporting Gen. Juan Andreu Almazan, claim the victory in the July 7 elections.

General Almazan's party declared him President-elect a week earlier and today Mexico looks apprehensively toward Dec. 1, when both aspirants declare that they will assume office for the next six-year term. The conspicuous aspect of this conflict is that to date both parties have depended upon strictly legal measures to support their claims.

These measures included the installation of electoral colleges by both parties on Aug. 15, the opening of two Congresses on Sept. 1, and the subsequent name of two "victorious" Presidents. Each group maintains that it is the legally elected body but the Avila Camacho party stands in the strongest technical position since it received the recognition of the government machine and of President Cardenas who presided at the opening of its Congress on Sept. 1.

The Almazar group bases its strength on popular support, as demonstrated in the July 7 elections, and has carried on an aggressive and supremely confident program with the slogan that "Almazan will be President on Dec. 1." This program has increased, rather than diminished, in tempo in recent weeks, culminating in three attacks upon President Cardenas and his Government.

Three Points of Criticism

The first of these was made by General Almazan in a statement issued in New York City. The second appeared in a manifesto released on the streets of the Capital. The third was another manifesto issued in San Antonio, Texas, which was the most virulent of all.

That President Cardenas is in rebellion against the Mexican Constitution is the startling claim of the Almazanistas. They base this upon the thesis that the executive powers rest in the Congress and that the legal Congress expired on Aug. 31. The Congress elected on July 7 is "spurious," according to them, since it "does not represent the will of the people," and hence the presidential powers are now null and void.

The definition of this position gives the opposition party the advantage of acting against an "unconstitutional" government if they chose to act. What their next step may be remains to be seen, but a tense situation is caused by the flight of many leaders of the Almazan party to San Antonio and other border points where, according to their own statements, they are "watchfully waiting."

The Cardenas Government and the Avila Camacho Party have disdained to reply officially to the offensive of the opposition, though many supporting organizations have answered the Almazanista charges. President Cardenas continues to open schools, to receive his Cabinet ministers, to go about his daily tasks, and in all outward appearances to be utterly unperturbed.

Troops Ready for Action

That the Government will not be unprepared, should there be a showdown, is, however, evident. There have been many troop movements in recent weeks, forces are concentrated in the north, and ammunition and supplies have been sent to all strategic points. The Government insists that it can count upon the loyalty of the Army, but it has taken the precaution of arming farm and labor groups whose support is also expected.

The Almazan Party counters with the claim that it "does not have a single general" with it, that lower ranking officers and troops will join the Almazan movement if and when it acts. It also depends on support from many farm groups and isolated "strong men" throughout the country.

The unrest resulting from this conflict is apparent throughout Mexico, but that the tension cannot be sustained indefinitely is equally apparent. The very indifference of the Mexican public to national affairs, which was supplanted by extreme interest immediately before and after the elections, will be a large factor in favor of the Government should an attempt be made to postpone the date of reckoning until Dec. 1. That the immediate future will decide the serious problem is therefore concluded. If it passes with no open conflict between the two forces Mexico may settle down to, normal once again with the assurance that on Dec. 1 the Cardenas-Avila Camacho combine will be in control.

Daytona Plan Lifts Tenants' Living Scale

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla.—"I wants to jump up and down all the time 'cause living here makes me so happy," Gertrude McDaniel, Negro housewife, said recently when queried about her new home at Pine Haven, the Daytona Beach Housing Authority's project on West Cypress Street.

The 167 apartments at Pine Haven are filled, with a waiting list of 30 applicants. President Roosevelt has recently approved an additional 68 dwelling units with a loan contract of $194,000. The present project represents an expenditure of $490,000. It has definitely raised the general standard of living among low wage earners and at the same time brought about a vast amount of improvements of local rental properties in Negro sections, according to Robert A. Merrell, Executive Director of the D. B. H. A.

Only low-wage tenants whose maximum earnings range from $250 for a family of two to $741 for a family of seven are accepted. Some of the features that cause Gertrude and other housewives to want to "jump up and down" with joy are: The dwellings are virtually fireproof, being built of stucco on hollow tile with asbestos shingle roofs; the asphalt-tile floors are colorful and easily kept clean; every room has a large closet; front and back yards are landscaped with pines, magnolias, honeysuckle, jasmine, Japanese plum trees; clinging ivy has been planted around the foundation of each building.

Each unit has a concrete court or patio in which tenants gather for parties, community sings, sewing circles or talk; sandboxes for children and play equipment.

All this was so designed by Architect Harry Griffin that money was actually turned back to the Government.

A Pine Haven Civic Club has been formed with the principal project to look after any families living there that fall into distress. Members pay $1 initiation fee and 10 cents a week. To maintain the treasury the club also gives card parties, peanut pullings, dime socials and picnics.

'Showdown Soon'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—The date for a final, "all-out" showdown between the forces of Mexican President-elect Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho and those of Gen. Juan Andreu Almazan, is fast approaching, according to officials closest to Mexican affairs here.

With General Avila Camacho, the candidate of President Cardenas' Mexican Revolutionary Party, having been declared the official winner and with the United States having shown only favorable signs toward his candidacy, the President-elect is expected to weather any storm that may arise.

In the light of what is thought to be the American Administration's friendliness toward the present Mexican regime, observers here are wondering if this country will continue to permit the Almazanistas to use American soil as a base of attack and plot against President Cardenas and President-elect Avila Camacho. They point out that while previous Mexican revolutions may have been plotted on American soil times have changed, the United States is pursuing a "good neighbor" policy, and that the unsettled state of world affairs does not make it a good time for revolution on the United States' southern border.

South America Seen Anti-Nazi

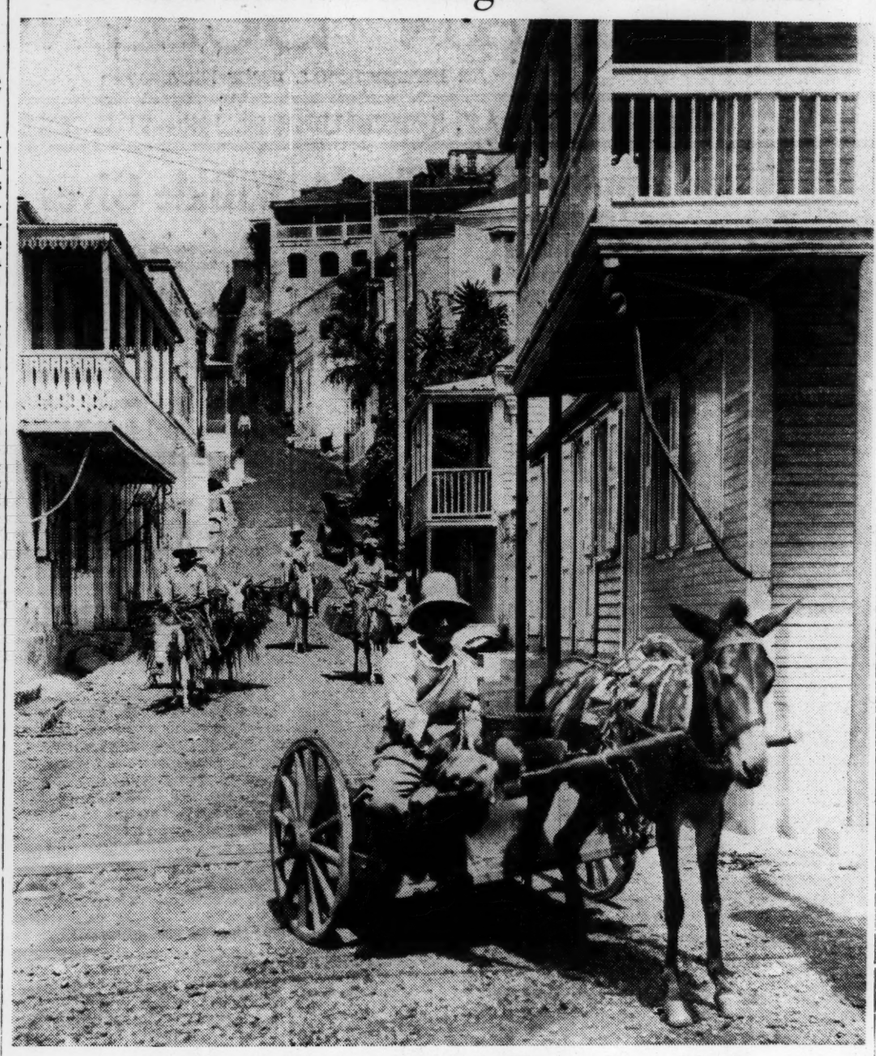
NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—Bennett E. Tousley, Jr., "Goodwill Ambassador" chosen by the American Hotel Association, returned by plane today from a tour of 22 Latin-American countries with the declaration that "strong anti-Nazi feeling is sweeping South America."

Mr. Tousley, son of an Atlantic City, N. J., hotel man, said the military successes of Germany and the spread of Nazi doctrines were influencing the Latin-American nations to look to the United States for friendship.

Because of the "good neighbor" policy and reciprocal trade treaties, President Roosevelt has gained great admiration in South America, he said.

Mr. Tousley began his tour eight months ago, traveling by automobile and airplane.

No Red and Green Lights in St. Thomas



Street Scene in Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

It is all very quiet and restful in this sub tropical island city where one can cross the street without dodging a ton or so racing at 50 miles an hour. Just the same note the automobile tucked in under a tree half way up the hill. But even it could not speed on streets like these.

Virgin Islands, Virgin Territory for Tourists

By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Monitor Traveltalks

If you follow on your map the Atlantic Coast line to the tip of Florida and then strike out to sea about the width of a hand you will find a series of pin points representing a group of islands belonging to Uncle Sam. These are known as the Virgin Islands and are made up of the three separate units of St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix.

The island of St. Thomas is the better known of the three sisters, being as it is the port of call of many large cruise ships. Last year 850 boats poked gleaming prows into the famous horseshoe-shaped harbor of Charlotte Amalie, capital of the tiny Island of St. Thomas. This year the Virgin Islands are in the travel spotlight more than ever, as St. Thomas is on the cruise itinerary of the new luxury liner America of the United States Lines.

The wild remoteness of the South Seas, the beauty of the Riviera, and the soft languor of the tropics are the rewards which passengers receive who join the cruises that go to the Virgin Islands this autumn or winter. If the suggestion of the tropics makes you think of excessive heat, rest assured that the fresh, clean, trade winds that sweep across the Islands keep the hottest days endurable and even exhilarating.

Houses a Colorful Note

In the South Seas you might see sandy beaches, palms, and tropical gardens equal to those which the Virgins boast, but you won't see the colorful stone houses with their red-tiled roofs that line the hilly streets of St. Thomas. This island is not large, in fact it is about the same size as New York's Manhattan, but it has a mountain hovering over it of some 1,500 feet which you may climb for cool air and refreshment.

Unlike many tropical islands, the Virgin group are a holidayland every month of the year. What visitor can forget the green gardens and estates, beaches with waving palm fronds almost to the water's edge and a dome of blue above fleeting white clouds! It is especially delightful to recall the exquisite coral island views from Ma Folie on St. Thomas, which are among the finest in the Caribbean, taking in Santa Cruz to the south, the isle of St. John to the east, and, 30-odd miles away, even Puerto Rico.

Certainly these Islands will do for the cruise passenger what every good West Indies cruise should do—bring the charm of bathing on tropical beaches or lolling in the cool shade of a tall palm tree and the fun of sailing on a big liner with its countless recreational opportunities.

Bought From Denmark

The Virgin Islands were bought by the United States from Denmark in 1917. During the past few years plans have been worked out to fortify St. Thomas to the extent of making it the "Gibraltar" of the entrance-waters to the Panama Canal. The projecting peninsulas and great enclosing ridges are capable of being strongly fortified against assault.

All Americans arriving to stay or just to call at the Virgin Islands soon hear of the greatest American who ever lived there—Alexander Hamilton, first Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. This celebrated statesman and patriot was born at Nevis, elsewhere in the Indies, in 1757. He and his mother came to the Islands when he was a boy and when 12 years of age he left school to be apprenticed to a St. Croix merchant.

For every cruise passenger, however, who is conversant with the story of Hamilton among these islands, there are a dozen who want to be shown the places where Capt. Edward Teach, the pirate, sailed his ships and hid his gold. Blackbeard Castle is said to have been his home. Bluebeard Castle, on the other hand, is quite another story. It started out as a Dutch windmill and not as a pirate's castle, as some legend has it. Today, it is a fine American government-owned hotel.

No Autos Here

The Island of St. John is about a 30-minute sail from St. Thomas. While no regular steamship line serves St. John, those desiring to visit this Island have at their service a modern 50-foot motorboat, the Flamingo, that makes the trip from St. Thomas several times a week.

Once on the island, the visitor has it practically to himself. There are 50 miles of bridle paths and one may hire a horse or mule and ride about free from motor traffic, as there are no automobiles on St. John. Natives live in simple little huts and keep busy cultivating their cassava and plantains, weaving fish nets, and tending to their broods of children.

St. Croix is off the beaten tourist path and for that reason is visited by few travelers. However, those that do manage to include this island in their cruise itinerary are rewarded by the quaintness of the people and the unusual experience that natives are not seeking the tourist dollar.

The island has two ports—Christiansted on the northern coast, and Frederiksted at the western tip. The former is the seat of the local government and has a population of about 4,000 persons. A little steamer, the Catharine, makes the voyage from St. Thomas to St. Croix twice a week.

'Act Now' in Defending Democracy Placed First for American Schools

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—What American schools can do now in meeting the world challenge to democracy was outlined by John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, in a statement in connection with the opening of another school year.

Improvement of the physical health of the youth of America should be the special concern of educators — now!" he declared. "Improvement of mechanical skills and vocational competence among millions of youth and adults through education is our responsibility—now! Eradication of illiteracy is our job—this year. Helping both youth and adults to understand the destructive, revolutionary forces at work in the world today is the task of education—now!

"Promoting through classes, group activities, pageants, dramas, discussion and art, motion pictures, radio and press, a deeper understanding and appreciation of our freedoms; strengthening convictions concerning the principles of a democratic society and the determination to defend them: these should be the major objectives of educators—now! Vastly enlarging the community center programs for adults, and especially for the foreign-speaking groups, to the end that the intermingling of Americans will bring closer unity and mutual understanding, is a challenge to the public schools and colleges—now, this year!

"Let us develop programs for adults to bring about closer unity. Let us start now to develop a Nation-wide racial, class and religious tolerance that is truly American. We should extend our studies of Spanish and Latin-American history, culture, and geography—this year. The practice of democratic principles in the organization of educational programs among both youth and adults and the avoidance of coercive, vindictive, intolerant, name-calling tactics can give practical expression to our defense aims—now!

"If all of us will act instead of postponing and delaying when we see a vital need which education can help to meet, we shall be doing our part in demonstrating to the world that a great democracy can work with striking efficiency. Therefore, I give you the watch word of the new school year—act now," Mr. Studebaker declared.

Two Prisoners Taken Of Mexican Rebels

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Sept. 20 (AP)—An official bulletin from the headquarters of Gen. Antonio Guerrero, Commander of the Fifth military zone, reported last night that a band of 150 men, headed by Jose Guerrero, had risen in arms against the Government in the small village of Santa Maria Decuevas, about 100 miles northwest of this city, near the Sonora border.

The political affiliation, if any, of the band led by Jose Guerrero, no relation to General Guerrero, was reported unknown.

Gen. Jose Ruiz of General Guerrero's staff, the bulletin said, was dispatched immediately at the head of a detachment of troops in pursuit of the rebels and succeeded in capturing two prisoners.

The prisoners reportedly informed the military authorities that the band was in fact composed of rebels, that they were badly armed, had only a few cartridges and poor horses.

Authoritarian Regime Shaking Japan's Roots

By Randall Gould

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Sept. 20—Far-reaching changes in the structure of Japan's Government—following establishment of Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye's authoritarian regime, promise to shake the roots of the entire Japanese way of life.

Plans for bringing this new nationalistic movement into operation have already been formally submitted to Premier Fumimaro Konoye by a special committee named recently for that purpose.

The movement, which is being widely publicized throughout Japan under the slogan, "Shin Taisei"—meaning "new structure"—is believed to be even more revolutionary than the epoch-making reforms of the Japanese Emperor Meijo in the 19th century. Not only do the plans evolved by the Premier affect politics, but they provide for changes in nearly every branch of Japanese life constituting a virtual national mobilization of every aspect of the people's existence.

The scheme calls for an organization of people's groups with a pyramid structure conveying their views to a topmost authority. This bears a superficial resemblance to the Soviet structure, at the same time, proceeding along general Nazi-Fascist lines.

However, it is generally believed that when the final scheme crystallizes, it will be uniquely Japanese rather than a close imitation of any foreign pattern; it is more likely to be an attempt to preserve certain limited democratic essentials and to develop at least the outward appearance of a gigantic family conclave with uncoerced unanimity.

While a speedy completion of the China affair is the major immediate objective of the movement, the long range aim is a permanent concentration and integration of the Nation's entire power.

Already myriad regulations and new customs are being established daily, directed toward giving Japan planned economy, unifying generally similar groups under single leaderships, and turning Japanese thought away from foreign trends toward the "wholesome simplicities" of Japan's older times.

These regulations are also designed to reduce consumption and step up production.

But while these details are everywhere apparent, the general scheme remains for the most part obscured. Despite the efforts of Premier Prince Konoye and his preparatory commission, their chief accomplishments have included little more than laying the groundwork for the organization of what is to be known as the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, apparently some sort of machinery for furthering the aims of Konoye's movement, and under his personal leadership.

Meanwhile, both the Army and Navy, which have hitherto held behind-the-scene power in Japan, have pledged co-operation in what appears to be an amicable paternalism. Nevertheless, they are believed to hold somewhat aloof, leaving the possibility of future conflicts over authority.

Wooden Planes Seen Ending Australian Production Snag

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PARRAMATTA, New South Wales—With Australian plane production delayed because of the uncertainty of supplies of key metals, this country may turn to wooden aircraft for sky defense, Ministerial statements indicate.

First cause of this sudden switch in plane building plans is the shortage of duralumin from the United States. But it is no longer denied that Australian aircraft production has run into many difficulties. Among these revealed by Minister of Forests Vincent are shortage of machines and tools and lack of special steels and non-ferrous metals. In addition it is doubted that production of one type of plane is wise at this time.

Australians had planned to turn out large numbers of Bristol Beauforts, twin-engined multi-purpose British machines with a known speed of 315 miles an hour. But in building this plane about 150 metal formulas have to be filled, and shipments of materials have been held up.

Metal traders claim they have orders for £1,000,000 worth of aluminum alone undelivered because the British Government will not release the metal for export. In addition, the recent U. S. ban on export of machine tools is believed to to have helped caused a shift in plans.

Justification of the shift to wooden planes is found in the fact that scrub timber available in large quantities in New South Wales has been tested and reported equal to imported woods such as Sitka spruce. Moreover, it is pointed out by Government leaders that adoption of this material would make it possible to use many woodworking plants with up-to-date equipment which could build a large number of planes in a year.

By this move shortage of plants, lack of experience in making such complex things as airframes and shortage of skilled workers would be overcome, it is claimed, and the result would be a higher output of valuable machines. At this time the Government does not indicate that it seeks to replace the Bristol Beaufort with another type of plane, but aviation writers talk candidly of this move as a replacement and not as the introduction of an additional type.

When the wooden ships are built the Australians claim they will not be inferior to the metal planes which were originally projected. London has told this country, it is revealed, that the Germans have been building Messerschmitt fighters of all-wooden construction since March last. Only metal used is the steel bands to bind the laths. Previously, it is said, the only suitable wood available came from Russia, and the decision of the Soviet Union to make Caucasian walnut available has rendered the new Nazi program possible. Mass production, it is said here, began in June.

Moreover, it is pointed out that one of Britain's most modern air liners, the De Havilland Albatross, is wooden-built, and that so are the British Airspeed Oxford trainer, the Fokker D21, the Italian Macchi MC 72, which holds the world speed record of 441 miles an hour, and the U. S. Bellanca bomber.

Basis of the Australian conclusions appears to be an investigation by Prof. Thomas D. Leech of Auckland University, New Zealand, who directed attention to the Italian planes and to the fact that while British plane orders were for all-metal ships up until 1939, a departure from the practice was made when 1,500 planes were ordered from Airspeed, Ltd., early last year.

President Offers to Pay Fare Of Two Dutch Child Refugees

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—President Roosevelt's interest in two Dutch child evacuees now in London has prompted him to offer to pay their passage to the United States, the United States Committee for the Care of European Children announced today.

The children—a boy of 15 and a girl of 13—escaped from Amsterdam the night it was entered by the Germans, going with their parents in an open rowboat without compass, in which they rowed for seven days before the family was picked up by a British destroyer.

The President's interest was aroused by a letter to Mrs. Roosevelt, who is Honorary President of the United States Committee, from Mrs. Maurice Lubbock, stationed at the Cheyne Hospital for Children in London, where the Dutch children were sent for care.

President Roosevelt, it was learned, has asked to be kept informed of the measures being taken in behalf of the children. Relatives of the family in Ithaca, N. Y., have offered to care for the parents if they can be evacuated and the committee has found a sponsor for the children.

Meanwhile, five children and 13 adults out of a contingent of 35 European refugees who arrived here on Sept. 10 en route to the refugee colony founded at Sosua, in the Dominican Republic, were today on their way to the West Indies haven aboard the steamship Coamo of the New York and Puerto Rico Line.

The remainder of the refugees, most of whom reached the United States by way of Portugal, are at the New York Association for Jewish Children. They are expected to leave here today aboard the steamship Cherokee of the New York and Puerto Rico Line for the Dominican Republic.

In its emergency campaign to relieve distress among impoverished Britons rendered homeless in the Battle of Britain, the Allied Relief Fund has within the past three days received more than $100,000, Winthrop W. Aldrich, President of the Fund, announced today. This amount increased to $1,118,000 the contributions received for aid abroad, he added, stressing that the money was being cabled to Britain as rapidly as possible, that it might render aid at the earliest possible moment.

In a drive to provide 50,000 British children with rubber boots before the winter sets in, the British War Relief Society of 587 Fifth Avenue, today purchased 4,000 pairs of boots from an American manufacturer who will ship them at once, according to Samuel A. Salvage, President of the Society. Today's purchases, he said, brings to 11,000 the total sent to Britain by the Society in response to the urgent appeal of the Personal Service League of Britain.

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Christian Science Committee Opens British Clothing Depot

Knitted articles for men serving in the British fighting forces and wool for making garments, as well as new, warm clothing for civilians, are now being accepted by The Christian Science Wartime Committee of The Mother Church in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, according to notice received today from the office of The Christian Science Board of Directors.

A collection and mailing depot has been opened by The Christian Science War Relief Committee in Boston at 235-237 Huntington Avenue for the convenience of those who wish to contribute aid for civilians and soldiers in Britain in the form of warm winter clothing.

The notice from the office of the Christian Science Board of Directors follows:

The Christian Science Wartime Committee of The Mother Church in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has informed us that it is gratefully accepting gifts of knitted articles for men serving in the British Forces. This Committee is also receiving wool for making garments, as well as new, warm clothing for men, women and children whose homes and property have been destroyed, and it endeavors to distribute the articles of clothing, whether knitted or otherwise, to the best possible advantage.

The Christian Science War Relief Committee in Boston has opened a depot at 235-237 Huntington Avenue, adjacent to the park in front of The Mother Church edifices, and new goods for the purposes designated are being received there and prepared for shipment to the Committee in London, England.

Christian Scientists in the United States will welcome the opportunity to engage in this useful activity and to send their contributions through the channel provided by these committees. Committees of Christian Scientists in the localities of branch churches and societies, as well as informal groups and individuals, in this country may send to the War Relief Committee in Boston, for forwarding to the Wartime Committee in England, clean, new clothing that is warm, knitted articles for men serving in the land, sea, or air forces, or wool for use in making such articles. The packages should be securely wrapped and sent by mail or express prepaid to The Christian Science War Relief Committee, 235 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

Rewarded for Jobs Well Done

Three College Students Who Received Essay Prizes

These three collegians were adjudged the writers of the best essays on "Our Stake in the Future of China." They received their prizes at a banquet at the Ford Exposition at the New York World's Fair. The smiling girl shaking hands with Lowell Thomas, one of the judges and master of ceremonies at the banquet, is Miss Minerva F. Desing of Collingswood, N. J., graduate student at the University of Pennsylvania. She won first prize, $1,200 in cash and a round-trip ticket to Chungking, China, via the China Clipper. At the left is the second-prize winner, Richard E. Curl, graduate student at Ohio State University, who lives in Edison, Ohio. Beside him is Helen Averitt of Pasadena, Calif., a junior at Pasadena Junior College. Miss Averitt was adjudged the winner of third prize.

Mayors Back Strong Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—A group of about 200 Mayors from all sections of the Nation entered the first session of the Eighth Annual United States Conference of Mayors at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here today highlighting discussions of municipal co-operation in the national defense program.

The three-day conference was convened this morning at the City Council Chamber at City Hall by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, President of the body, who set the theme of the conference by declaring that the problem of national defense to make the United States strong enough to protect it against any aggression put all other questions facing the conference in the shadows.

Other speakers at today's proceedings, which moved to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel after the morning session, included Robert H. Jackson, Attorney General of the United States; Nathan Straus, Administrator of the United States Housing Authority; Howard O. Hunter, Acting Commissioner of the Work Projects Administration; Ross D. Rogers, Mayor of Amarillo, Texas; and Harold H. Burton, Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio.

Messages from President Roosevelt and Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada were read at the meeting. Stanley Lewis, Mayor of Ottawa, as President of the Canadian Federation of Mayors, headed a group of Canadian executives.

Mayor La Guardia held that if the United States made itself sufficenitly strong, it would not have to fear attack by a foreign power.

"If we proceed timely and efficiently with the national defense program—and we have gotten a good start—I believe we have about 80 to 85 per cent probability of avoiding war," he said. "If we are prepared to the point that our strength is recognized, I am sure that not only will we be able to avoid armed conflict, but that we will be able to render great aid to the rest of the world and particularly to the democracies of the world in regaining their own peace and happiness."

The Mayor urged that a part of the municipal budgets be set aside during the boom introduced by national defense for unemployment insurance to ease down the nation's economy at the end of the emergency.

Mr. Straus saw a need today for approximately 150,000 new homes as quickly as they can be provided for defense workers in the low-income class. He held that this amount of housing could only be provided by Government enterprise if the rents were to be within the means of families for whom the homes are required.

Mr. Hunter asserted that the Nation should be extremely cautious about planning reduction in the programs of work until expected jobs in private industry actually materialize.

"The unemployed must not shoulder all of the risk of the defense program," he declared.

Road Magnet Boon To Missouri Autoists

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—These should be punctureless days for the Missouri motorist. His autumn driving should be full of serenity. Why? The state, reports the American Public Works Association, has purchased a "road magnet" on wheels, whose sole duty it is to scour the highways, picking up nails, bolts, and other bits of metal lying in wait for unsuspecting automobile tires.

The device picks up, on an average, four and one-half pounds of iron a mile. It consists of three powerful electric magnets suspended from the chassis of a two-ton truck. A generator, mounted on the chassis and driven by a separate engine, supplies the current. The machine, according to the Association, was designed and built by the Missouri State Highway Department, and cost $4,000.

The magnets are said to be capable of causing a three-pound object to leap four inches. The highway department says they do the best work when adjusted four inches above the pavement, and traveling 10 or 12 miles an hour.

Air Orders Show San Diego 'Boom'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—The recently-signed $5,250,000,000 defense bill will convert this semi-tropical seacoast into a "boom town," as far as aircraft factories and naval establishments are concerned.

Working day and night, San Diego's three major aircraft plants are now carrying backlogs of orders totaling more than $135,000,000, with approximately 11,000 men and women employed, an all-time record. These factories plan on adding 5,000 more by Jan. 1 in order to keep up with the increasing tempo of national preparedness.

Within the past few weeks, another aircraft accessory factory, the Heron Manufacturing Company, has opened production on the manufacture of self-sealing gasoline tanks, and other parts.

Blame Is Put on Historians For Keeping Peoples Apart

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20 — Much of the blame for international antagonisms was placed upon historians "who have compiled case studies of abnormal and exceptional behavior and stressed national differences to the exclusion of essential national likenesses," Dr. Arthur M. Schlesinger, Harvard professor of history, asserted today before University of Pennsylvania's Bicentennial Conference.

Widely recognized for his writings on social and intellectual history, Dr. Schlesinger offered the thought that "emotional disarmament of nations would constitute the best guarantee of enduring peace."

"Diplomatic history," he said, "has been an undiplomatic account of the distempers of nations. Though our historians have written countless volumes on foreign relations, they have told only of the occasional contentions of governments, not of the interdependence of peoples.

One Brotherhood

"The secret of international peace is elusive. But if war is ever to be banished, a fundamental condition is an understanding of the mutual dependence of mankind. Peoples must not continue to learn of one another only as dreaded rivals or armed foes. They must come to think of themselves as collaborators in the grand enterprise of advancing civilization. When this is achieved, they will reject false prophets who summon them to desperate adventure."

Dr. Charles W. Gilkey, Associate Dean of the Divinity School, University of Chicago, noted four decided changes in the place of religion in higher education during the last five years:

1. Toward an increase in student attendance at chapel services where these are entirely voluntary.
2. Toward increased readiness on the part of students to participate in the conduct of religious services.
3. Toward larger participation by students in both social service and religious activities.
4. Most plainly of all, in the quickened interest in religious discussion, both formal and informal groups.

In the symposium on Education and Business, Dr. Morris S. Viteles, Professor of Psychology at "Penn," called into question the validity of the common belief that wages are at the root of most labor difficulties. He asserted that more and more evidence is being amassed that such things as the employee's dissatisfaction with a job that appears to be futile, aimless or too simple constitute more important factors.

Earth an Old Softie

In the Sections on Natural Science Dr. Norman L. Bowen asserted that the earth is not, and probably never has been, a solid, unyielding block of material. Beneath the crust there is considerable mobility, usually slow and ponderous. Dr. Bowen is Professor of Petrology at University of Chicago.

Dr. Joseph A. Cushman, Director of Cushman Research Laboratory at Sharon, Mass., and a noted authority in marine geology, declared mud deposits 500 feet thick on the deeper parts of the Atlantic Ocean floor represent the accumulation of all geologic time, some 2,000,000,000 years.

"Deep ocean deposits grow in thickness at the rate of two or three centimeters in from five to ten thousand years," he said. "A layer of sediment ten feet thick may represent a time interval of from one to two hundred thousand years."

Dr. Cushman emphasized these facts as of extreme importance in interpreting the geologic history of ocean muds, because wide ranges in geologic time are thus preserved in core samples of only a few feet in length.

Dr. Roy E. Dickerson, Atlantic Refining Company geologist, told of his work in determining the level to which the seas fell during the Ice Ages when the great movement of water from sea to clouds to land and to sea again was interrupted and thrown out of balance.

Some estimates have placed it 10,000 feet below its present mark. Dr. Dickerson estimates only 240 to 300 feet lower than it is today. He bases this upon studies of an ancient "Mississippi River of the Orient," the Molengraaff River, a drowned Pleistocene stream that ceased to exist after the Ice Age. Today it is about 100 meters below the surface of the South China Sea.

Girl Essayist Wins Air Trip to China

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Richer by $1,200 in cash plus a round-trip ticket to China via clipper airplane, Minerva F. Desing of Collingswood, N. J., is the winner of the China essay contest sponsored by W. D. Pawley, President of the Intercontinent Corporation. She is to depart on her Oriental junket on Oct. 1.

Judged the writer of the best essay on "Our Stake in the Future of China," in a contest open to all college students, Miss Desing received her cash award and a round-trip ticket to Chungking, China, Wednesday, at a banquet held in the spacious lounge of the Ford Exposition at the New York World's Fair.

In additional recognition of her victory the University of Pennsylvania, which Miss Desing attends, will receive $300 in cash for the purchase of books on Far Eastern affairs. Richard E. Curl of Edison, Ohio, graduate student at Ohio State University, won second prize of $750, and Helen Averitt of Pasadena, California, junior at Pasadena Junior College, took third prize of $500. The prizes were presented by Rear Admiral H. E. Yarnell, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Pearl Buck, Lowell Thomas, Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews, Dr. James Rowland Angell and other members of the China Essay Contest's distinguished board of judges.

Present at the Ford pavilion, too, was Mr. Pawley, whose corporation is a subsidiary of Transamerica Corporation, a banking firm. Pherbia Thomas Thornburg, sister of Lowell Thomas and Contest Director, in awarding the prizes announced that the financial sponsor of the China Essay Contest and donor of the prizes was Mr. Pawley. Up to that time the identity of the sponsor had been unknown.

The Bachelor, student newspaper of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, won the first prize of $250 for best coverage of the contest in college publications. The second prize of $150 went to the MacMurray College Greetings, MacMurray College for Women at Jacksonville, Ill. The Princeton Sunday News, of Princeton University at Princeton, N. J., received the third prize of $100.

In Chungking Miss Desing will be personally entertained by Generalissimo and Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, and by Dr. H. H. Kung, Finance Minister. She will make an extensive tour of China, seeing what few foreigners have ever seen—the universities which migrated bodily to interior provinces after the Japanese invasion. She is the daughter of Robert W. Desing of Collingswood, N. J., personnel director of the E. G. Budd Manufacturing Company.

Richard E. Curl, the second prize award winner, is an intense, studious young man, who was graduated with honors in political science from Ohio State in 1939. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, the national honor society for scholastic standing, Curl is also a member of Pi Sigma Alpha, national political science honor society. His father is Thomas C. Curl of Edison, Ohio. He has been a general farmer all his life.

The youngest prize-winner, Miss Averitt, is a 20-year-old English major, the daughter of a retired letter carrier. Curiously, this is the second trip she has made to New York as the result of winning an essay contest. Three years ago she was one of 10 girls and 10 boys who were sent to the inauguration of President Roosevelt as prizes for winning a contest sponsored by a Los Angeles paper.

Over 70 per cent of the accredited colleges and universities of the United States participated in the China Essay Contest, Mrs. Thornburg announced.

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Rail Men's Exemption From Draft Talked

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—The question of exemption of railroad men from military conscription has been taken up with the War Department by the Eastern Railroad Presidents' Conference, it was disclosed today.

A committee from the conference recently took up the subject in Washington. It was intimated that some exemptions might be necessary.

Frederick E. Williamson, President of the New York Central Railroad, proposed to the other presidents that steps should be taken for the protection of rail bridges and tunnels against foreign agents' sabotage. The conference asked J. J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads, to take up the matter with the War Department.

Tydings Asks Peacetime Budget-Balancing Board

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP)—Senator Millard E. Tydings (D), of Maryland, has asked the Senate to set up a special three-member committee to formulate plans "for an automatically balanced budget in times of peace." The Senator, who has been protesting against the Federal deficits, asked that the committee be named by the President of the Senate and supplied with $15,000 for the study.

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Sahara Desert Natural Ally Of Britain in Italian Attack

By the Associated Press

They speak with truth who claim that the desert offers its own defense against intrusion, and the British are taking full advantage of this fact in dealing with Benito Mussolini's invasion of their Egyptian stronghold across the sands of the Sahara.

Fascist Marshal Rodolfo Graziani—veteran of desert warfare—has thrust his columns more than 60 miles inside the Egyptian border from Libya along the Mediterranean coast without much opposition from enemy infantry. The British have withdrawn their defending forces and let nature battle for them.

That is an important point to keep in mind in considering the rapidity of the Italian advance. Without detracting from Marshal Graziani's achievement it must be said it isn't the result of a victory at arms, but that its chief significance is that it represents a really striking feat of endurance.

Plenty of fight the invaders got from the desert, too. They marched across the blistering sands for eight days—150 endless miles—with only about a quart of water per day for each man. The temperatures hit 120 degrees. When that failed to halt the march the wind hurled a sand-storm into their faces.

Bombing by British

True, the British have set to bombing the Fascist columns and communications, and shelling them from warships on the neighboring sea. That is a feature of the defensive strategy which will increase in intensity as the Italian lines of communication lengthen, and it represents a real menace.

However, the Fascists likely won't encounter infantry opposition until they have plodded another hundred miles from their present headquarters at Sidi Barrani to Matruh. At the latter place is the start of the coastal railway to the great British naval base of Alexandria. The British have an air-base at Matruh and presumably will make a stand there against the Italians.

One of Marshal Graziani's chief objectives naturally is the Suez Canal, Great Britain's main imperial artery which lies approximately 350 miles away across the hot sands. If he can gain control of Egypt and the Suez, he will indeed have rendered golden service to the cause of Signor Mussolini and Adolf Hitler, the axis twins. But can he beat the desert and reach the Canal?

It is probably the first attempt to invade Egypt with an army across the Sahara in a thousand years, and the perils still remain great.

Water Major Problem

One of the invaders' greatest menaces is lack of water. The wells are few and far between and the Italians have to carry most of their water with them in great tanks. British bombs on those tanks would mean tragedy.

But the worst aspect of this situation for the Italians is that water must be brought by ship from Italy—and the British naval blockade has severed Marshal Graziani's sea communications with the homeland. This means, of course, that not only water but other supplies have been cut off, and he will have to wage war with what resources he has at hand unless the Axis can find a way ot break the blockade.

Germany today is urging the Egyptians to "throw off the British yoke" and cast their lot with the Axis. That would solve some of the mountainous problems facing Premier Mussolini and Chancellor Hitler in their effort to break Britain's control of the Mediterranean. Also, as Egypt goes so may go the whole great Moslem world within which lies the danger of a Holy War against a common foe.

New Severe Food Rationing Is Imposed on All France

VICHY, France, Sept. 20 (AP)—All main food items will be rationed in both the occupied and unoccupied zones of France beginning Sept. 23 under severe new restrictions announced here today.

Henceforth each Frenchman will be allowed the following rations: Meat—12.7 ounces a week, cheese—1.8 ounces a week, bread—12.4 ounces a day, sugar—17.6 ounces a month, rice—3.5 ounces a month, soap—4.4 ounces a month.

A corps of 10,000 agents will be created to make certain the rationing regulations are strictly enforced. Ration tickets for all rationed foods served in restaurants start Sept. 30.

The causes listed for the present severe shortage included destruction and deterioration of harvests and livestock in the war zone. Milk production dropped off "to an enormous extent" and in certain places there was an eidemic among farm animals. There also was a poor harvest of cereals in the unoccupied zone of France, it was said, and the British blockade prevents imports to take up the slack.

The official explanation said no further supplies of coffee or rice were entering France. Soap, which has practically disappeared from the market, "can be manufactured only in an extremely small quantity."

The Germans have promised to take from th occupied zone for the Army of Occupation only the cereals needed for bread, the explanation went on, and only part of the meat required for German troops.

The Army of Occupation will supply itself with sugar, potatoes and other necessary foods from Germany, dating from the time the rations go into effect, it was said. French war prisoners in Germany are fed from supplies available in Germany, it was explained.

"If severe rationing were not established we would find ourselves in grave difficulties before the next harvests," said the explanation.

Some rations will apply to everyone regardless of position or wealth. All Frenchmen were called on to accept the sacrifices "with courage, discipline and dignity."

Premier Marshal Pétain called on farmers to "do everything to boost production," declaring that if supplies were not increased rationing would reach a point where it would endanger the people's health and physical development.

Meanwhile Yves Breart de Boisanger, recently appointed Governor of the Bank of France, today was named French economic representative on the Wiesbaden Armistice Commission.

M. Boisanger replaced Pierre Fournier as Governor of the French National Bank on Sept. 1.

L'Oeuvre Returns

VICHY, France, Sept. 20 (AP)—The morning newspaper L'Oeuvre, which before the war held leftist tendencies, announced today it was returning immediately to Paris to "defend the principle of European collaboration."

Since the armistice L'Oeuvre has become the organ of ex-deputy Marcel Déat, author of an article published in L'Oeuvre shortly before the declaration of war entitled "Die for Danzig?" in which he opposed French entry into the war.

When the Government came to Vichy, L'Oeuvre began publication at Clermont-Ferrand. Since then M. Déat repeatedly has advocated close collaboration with Germany and has opposed all attempts to re-establish relations with England.

Lot of Getting Around?

DENVER, Colo. (AP)—George J. Knapp, defeated for the Democratic nomination for Governor, filed this campaign expense account:

"Hams bought for church socials—None.

"Donations, ticket purchases and other rackets—None.

"Shoes for volunteer assistants—$6.50.

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War Messages by Wheel

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English Girls Prepare to Ride in Aid of Nation's Defense

Members of the Dagenham Girl Pipers shown after they registered at the Town Hall as an emergency wheeled messenger corps. They are subject to call as messengers in any emergency.

British Fliers, Hidden in Clouds, Repel Raid

LONDON, Sept. 20—British fighters repulsed more than 200 German planes in a battle over the southeast coast today and the raiders were seen racing in disorder toward the French coast, British sources reported today, following a night of less intensive raiding on London.

The authoritative British Press Association said British fighters, hidden in the clouds waiting for the Germans, opened the attack as they reached the Kent coast.

Earlier in the day, nine German planes passed through the clouds over the London area, but dropped only two bombs. Additional raiders appeared simultaneously over a southeast inland town.

London again was the main objective of the night attacks, but bombs also were dumped in Lancashire, Essex, Surrey, Berkshire, Kent, the Midlands and Southwest England.

The slowed pace of last night's bombing was laid to a barrage of anti-aircraft fire around the city.

Public Shelter Hit

A communiqué stated that the escape hatch of a public shelter in north London was struck by a bomb and some of those taking refuge were killed and injured.

In other parts of the capital, it added, houses and industrial buildings were hit and in the East End damage was done by high explosive bombs and a factory was set on fire. In this district there was a number of casualties, the communiqué said.

In other parts of the country bombs fell in Lancashire, Essex, Surrey, Berkshire, and Kent, and also in the Midlands and Southwest. Incendiary bombs were dropped and set fire to a hospital in Essex. Small fires were also started by the same means in the Surrey woods.

Two cottages in a Berkshire village were demolished by a bomb and a few people were killed and injured.

It was stated yesterday by the Ministry of Home Security that Nazi air raids have failed to cause any serious damage to London shipyards or to heavy industries in the capital. The damage caused to arsenals has been negligible, the Ministry said. After a study of the situation it declared the German raiders had destroyed 2 per cent of London's oil stocks, seriously but not permanently damaged an aircraft factory and damaged one gas plant.

Germany Hard Hit

LONDON, Sept. 20 (AP)—The Dortmund-Ems Canal and other vital communications routes in Germany and ports and airdromes in German-occupied territory were successfully attacked last night by British bombers, the Air Ministry announced today.

A five-hour attack by the Royal Air Force against the "invasion port" of Le Havre on the German-held French coast was disclosed yesterday by the Air Ministry.

Methodically raiding the springboards for Adolf Hitler's gathering forces all along the Channel and North Sea coasts, the R. A. F. was declared authoritatively to have made Le Havre their main target Sept. 18 and early yesterday, unloading vast quantities of high explosives and incendiary bombs in the face of blinding anti-aircraft fire and murky weather.

Le Havre is one of the French Channel ports farthest from Great Britain, about 100 miles from Southampton. However, it is known that German barge and troop ship concentrations have shifted in the last few days; scattered by nasty gales and by British bombs.

"As one stick of heavy bombs hurtled onto the docks there came the white flash of a terrific explosion," the Air Ministry News Service reported. "It seemed to come from a ship moored alongside or from a large warship on the quayside.

"A great fire could be seen by bomber crews 50 miles away. At 11 p. m., fires were raging in many ports of the harbor and a large ship alongside the quay was burning fiercely.

"A 7,000-ton ship about a mile north of Honfleur—some seven miles from Le Havre—also was well alight."

The R. A. F.'s heaviest bombers were sent against Le Havre, in relay after relay.

Other ports were raided from Cherbourg, France, to Flushing, the Netherlands, including Dieppe, Boulogne, Calais, Dunkirk, Zeebrugge, Ostend and Antwerp.

An electric power house was believed struck at Dieppe. At Dunkirk, a direct hit was scored on a lock connecting upper and lower docks. In the Belgian port of Ostend one raider was thrown over on its back by the force of a great bomb blast.

At Flushing, explosions and fires broke out after 20 minutes of intense bombing.

The so-called American dock was blasted at Antwerp.

Other targets were a big railyard at Brussels, inland, and the long-range German guns at Cape Gris Nez, France.

Distribution centers were attacked at Osnabruck, Ehrang, Hamm, and Mannheim; a convoy was blasted off Borkum; a German destroyer reportedly hit and the Dutch airdrome of Dekooy was raided.

The British lost seven planes.

British Bomb Nazis

BERLIN, Sept. 20 (AP)—Six hundred Germans have been killed and 1,400 wounded by British aerial bombardments since the start of the war, informed sources estimated today as new bombings of some of Germany's most cherished towns were reported.

Heidelberg, picturesque university town on the banks of the Neckar, only 12 miles from the communications center of Mannheim, was raided this morning, these sources said, and three persons killed.

Seven others were killed in other western and southwestern German cities, particularly in the Rhineland, it was reported, and new batches of phosphorous incendiary "leaves" as well as bombs were scattered. The High Command said "several" British planes made the raids.

White the press continued to threaten to "settle accounts with the British mercilessly," the High Command's communique said "battle planes continued retaliatory raids on London and war-essential objectives in western and central England."

"Numerous new fires resulted, especially in Liverpool," the communique added.

But bad weather interfered with operations, and only one British plane was claimed to have been shot down. Three German planes are acknowledged to be missing.

German Ship Sunk

LONDON, Sept. 20—The British Admiralty reported today the torpedo sinking of a 10,000-ton German troop transport in a burst of smoke and flames, adding belated support to reports that nearly all of 4,000 men aboard were lost.

A communiqué said that the submarine Sturgeon picked the transport out of a naval and plane escort as it poked its way into the twilight on the arm of the North Sea off Denmark on Sept. 2 and fired its torpedoes.

The date given for the attack coincides with that given by Swedish press reports of the torpedoing of a transport, identified as the Marion, out of Hamburg, in the Kattegat with loss of nearly all of the 4,000 men aboard.

[The German radio subsequently said that the report did not "correspond to the facts," asserting that there was no German transport named Marion but that the German transport Pioneer, on regular service between Germany and Norway, "suffered some damage when in the Kattegat but not as result of enemy attack."]

NYA Plans School For Textile Training

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GREENVILLE, S. C.—The National Youth Administration has practically completed plans for the opening of a training school in textiles at the Parker high school near Greenville. All youths between the ages of 18 and 24 will be eligible, provided they intend to make textile work their vocation, it was announced.

All expenses, including room and board, will be paid by the Federal Government, and the youth will receive $8 a month in cash, officials pointed out.

K. D. Coates of Wofford College, recently delivered an address in which he stressed the fact that at this time it is important that officials in the small training centers emphasize the necessity of self-government if the democracy of the Nation is to survive.

London Carries On

By a Staff Artist

"That's the Spirit of the British People"—Priestley

J. B. Priestley, English author and playwright, radiocast a story last night to illustrate the undauntable spirit of the British people in the war. He told of a small shopkeeper whose place of business had been bombed, and who, immediately the Nazi air raid was over, nailed up a notice over the shop front:

Hitler Was Our Last Customer.
Will You Be the Next?
We're Still Open.

Rediscovery Of 'Axis' By Reich Seen

Continued from Page 1

Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop follows him southward.

It's all very exciting. The Berlin press and Wilhelmstrasse spokesmen explain it gravely as just further evidence of Axis solidarity, adding cryptic hints that it has something to do with a "last blow" at England and to certain questions about the reconstruction of Europe after "the inevitable collapse of Britain."

But for the first time in many weeks one is aware here of a slight questioning wedge in the atmosphere of confidence that the collapse of Britain is so imminent. If it were "just around the corner" then there would be little need to force the military issue in North Africa. Were England itself conquered Africa would fall by default. Why go to Africa first?

A Case of Insurance?

Perhaps it is all just a feint to distract attention from what may be planned for England itself. Before the invasion of Holland and Belgium, Berlin seethed with rumors of impending action in the Balkans.

To assume any other explanation would very possibly lead into the old trap of wishful thinking and self-delusion which so often has been deliberately offered to new victims to Germany.

But the revival of Axis awareness here might also suggest that Berlin is taking out a little insurance against the possibility that England will still be fighting next spring—a contingency scarcely contemplated here until very recently.

North Africa would be excellent insurance. Not only would its acquisition by the Axis powers provide them with new sources of food and raw materials, but it would also be a protective step against the possibility of American intervention.

American Aid Discounted

Germany discounts any American aid for England this season. The receipt of 300 or 400 American airplanes a month does not significantly affect the calculations here of relative German and English air strength in current operations.

But there is full appreciation in informed quarters of the fact that next spring would be different. And by next spring, it is realized, America might even be in the war.

Strategically the best insurance Berlin could take out against American military participation would be to gain immediate control of North Africa, including of course, Gibraltar and a Balkan route of access perhaps over Greece and Turkey.

Drive in Africa First?

It all may be a shrewd hedge in case of possibility of something going wrong in German calculations. It also may be a feint. It is almost inconceivable here that the efforts to invade England will be abandoned after all the talk there has been about it.

Yet if all North Africa were taken first, the possibility of America seriously disrupting Axis military power from a base in Africa is reduced, while England's exposed position on a continent ruled from Berlin would become relatively more difficult.

It may only be that German strategists have decided that going to Africa first would make the conquest of England easier.

Whatever the explanation, the fact is that Italy is riding in the front seat next to the driver for a change, and Berlin is being most deferential.

British Liners Hit

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—The British Liners Georgic, 27,759 tons, and Franconia, 20,175 tons, have been severely damaged by German aerial bombs, marine authorities said.

The Cunard ships, called to service as troopships and supply vessels during the Norwegian campaign, are now undergoing repairs, these sources said.

New Japanese Demands Entangle Indo-China Issue

HANOI, French Indo-China, Sept. 20 (AP)—New and unexplained demands threaten to upset the negotiations between the Government of French Indo-China and the Japanese who have sought the right to move troops and supplies through the Colony to facilitate their war against China.

The French Government issued a statement saying:

"Negotiations between the French authorities and the Japanese mission have reached a delicate state, the Japanese having presented new demands which do not seem compatible with instructions from the French Government and which deviate from previous agreements, but the negotiations are continuing."

The statement offered no explanation of the new demands, but informed sources declared the Japanese suddenly had shifted the emphasis in the negotiations from their desire to move troops and supplies through the Colony to a request for bases which could have little connection with the Japanese Army's China campaign.

Meanwhile, 160 Japanese nationals from all points in northern Indo-China gathered at Hanoi and Haiphong awaiting a Japanese order to leave the Colony.

Earlier in the day Japan announced its determination to withdraw civilian nationals and consular representatives from the colony to lessen the danger of "unfortunate incidents" when its troops march in to take up "limited military facilities."

Special trains are scheduled to leave Hanoi for Haiphong today and all local Japanese completed preparations to leave.

However, a spokesman said yesterday it still was possible that an eleventh hour turn in the negotiations might delay the departure of Maj. Gen. Issaku Nishihara, head of the Japanese Delegation.

Japanese Warning

Meanwhile Maj. Gen. Issaku Nishihara, head of a Japanese mission which has been trying to work out details of a Vichy-authorized grant of "limited facilities" for Japanese troops and naval forces, terminated his personal negotiations with the French and prepared to leave Hanoi for Haiphong.

"When I leave French territory you may say the crisis has been reached," he said in his final interview with American newspapermen.

He said that Japanese nationals removed from the Indo-Chinese interior were gathered at Haiphong, awaiting those from Hanoi, as a precaution against such an eventuality as his own departure from Indo-China. Plans have been made for removing them from Haiphong on Japanese ships.

What Will Happen

"If I leave Indo-China only the Japanese government can say what will happen," he added.

(Chinese under Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek have insisted their armies would move into Indo-China if Japanese forces enter. The Chinese expect a prompt "backdoor" attack by the Japanese across the Indo-Chinese border into the southwestern Province of Yunnan, once Japan gains Indo-Chinese bases.)

General Nishihara asserted that the Japanese attitude did not threaten the Colony's territorial integrity not French sovereignty, but he said that Japan was convinced the situation demanded a time limit be set for a detailed final settlement.

French Stand Firm

HONG KONG, Sept. 20 (AP)—France was reported to be standing defiantly adamant today in the face of a Japanese ultimatum calling upon French Indo-China to acquiesce within 72 hours to new, secret demands.

Official foreign quarters here said they had been informed Japan gave the French until midnight Sept. 22 to comply.

The ultimatum threatened to wreck negotiations by which Japan has sought to move troops through Indo-China and thus facilitate Japan's three-year-old war against China.

There was no authoritative indication of what the new demands comprised but some informed sources in Hanoi, French Indo-China, said Japanese negotiators had suddenly shifted their emphasis from the right of passage for 12,000 troops and supplies to a request for bases having little connection with Japan's China campaign.

Military sources in Shanghai said that since the Chinese had destroyed the Haiphong-Yunnan Railway, the Japanese seemed to have lost their desire to attempt an invasion of China's Yunnan Province.

Japan originally planned to invade Yunnan, in southwest China, to cut the last "back door" routes by which Gen. Chiang Kai-shek received supplies. One of these was the Burma Road, recently closed by temporary agreement with Great Britain. The other was the railway.

Foreign quarters here doubted that the French attitude would provoke Japanese military action. They said Japan, instead of resorting to force, might reach a face-saving agreement at the last minute since the French response to the Japanese ultimatum might be regarded as a "called bluff."

In the meantime, Shanghai sources and foreign quarters here both were informed that the evacuation of Japanese Nationals from the French colony was "proceeding." About 160 Japanese from all points in northern Indo-China were already at Hanoi, awaiting orders to leave, possibly today.

Seek Curb on Japan in Talks

Continued from Page 1

ment circles in the United States have long felt that this country could never safely permit Japanese domination of either Australia or New Zealand, both President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull are reported to favor concrete steps to ensure their protection and to enhance American military and diplomatic influence throughout the entire Western Pacific.

If the United States Navy and Air Force were given the right to use British Empire bases throughout the Pacific, this would enable them to give increased protection to American freighters carrying strategic raw materials from the British and Netherlands East Indies, Navy Department circles point out.

In addition, it would enable the United States defense forces to plug several of the now wide-open gaps through which a marauding ship or flotilla might strike at the Panama Canal. Naval strategy would make it extremely risky for any effective naval force to proceed against either the canal or the west coast of South America without having first reduced the American outposts in the South Pacific which an agreement with Great Britain could provide.

In addition to Oceania's importance to this country from a strategic point of view and as a source of vital raw materials as yet unobtainable elsewhere, there is also the question of preserving American trade with that part of the world. Faced with the distinct possibility that all Europe and a large part of the Asiatic mainland may become forbidden lands to American commerce, the Government is increasingly aware that vigorous steps must be taken to keep open as much of a trading area as possible if American farmers and businessmen are not to suffer severely.

Australia, which has always taken a heavy volume of American exports, is being brought still closer to this country through the effects of the war and through the new Pan-American airline service. With this increase in commerce and communication there has come, according to diplomats here, an increasing realization of the mutuality of interests between the United States and Australia and New Zealand.

Some observers here are inclined to attach importance to the fact the revelation of these Anglo-American talks coincide with reports from Washington that the President may soon place an embargo upon the export of scrap steel. Such an embargo would be a heavy blow to the Japanese war machine.

British Can Get Bombers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (AP)—Official and commercial records indicated today that Great Britain was free to buy duplicates of the four-motor, long-range "flying fortresses" which the Army has flown repeatedly to South America and back.

Informed airmen expressed belief, however, that the British could acquire none of the big bombers inside of a year unless the Army turned over some of its older models as obsolete or surplus, or surrendered some of its contracts for unfinished planes. It would take a year to manufacture the huge craft.

Officials disclosed this week that a "commercial version" of the Army's B-17 Boeing bomber, identified as Model B-299Y, had been released for sale abroad "some time ago." About a dozen have been ordered by Pan American Airways and T. W. A., and some of these "stratoliners" are now in service.

A manufacturer's description of the military model, with long-range, high-speed and large bomb capacity, said it could be used also as a cargo or transport plane. For defense it has five machine-gun positions. Its gross weight was given as 37,000 pounds and the crew required as seven to nine men.

Officials of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce said they had no record that any had been built except for the Army.

Airmen understood that the difference between Model B-299Y and those used by the Army was in guns and other military equipment supplied by the Air Corps, which presumably have not been made available for export.

The Air Corps now has three score or more of the big bombers in service and has contracted for others which have greater speed, better protection, and other improvements over the earliest types.

Italian Version

ROME, Sept. 20 (AP)—British bombers harried the Italians with attacks scattered from the Libyan coast to Ethiopia and Somaliland while Italian airmen sank a British submarine, the Italian High Command reported today.

Striking to prevent the Italians from consolidating themselves after their 60-mile advance into Egyptian territory, the British raided areas about Derna, Bomba and Tobruk in Libya, and Salum and Sidi Barrani, in Egypt, the High Command's communique said.

Other attacks were reported on Diredawa, Gialo, and Mogadiscio in East Africa.

Eight British planes were reported destroyed in these and a series of other British raids reported the day before.

The British submarine was attacked by an Italian reconnaissance plane and sunk, the communique said, but it gave no particulars.

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American Press Executives Invited for Canadian Tour

OTTAWA, Sept. 20 (CP)—A number of prominent United States newspaper executives will be given a close-up view of Canada's war effort when they shortly spend a week in this country as guests of a group of Canadian newspaper publishers, it is announced.

The visitors will tour Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritimes, and will be accompanied by Canadian newspapermen, who will act as hosts.

The party will be the guests of Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King and the Canadian Government at a dinner in Ottawa and will be received at the Citadel, Quebec, by the Earl of Athlone and Princess Alice.

The visiting Americans will include: Clark Howell, publisher, the Atlanta Constitution; William D. Taylor, Treasurer and General Manager, the Boston Globe; Fleming Newbold, Vice-President and General Manager, the Washington Evening Star; Ogden Reid, President and Editor of New York Herald Tribune; Hanson Baldwin, military expert, New York Times; Maj. Mark S. Watson, Editor, the Sunday edition, the Baltimore Sun; Lee Miller, Managing Editor, Scripps-Howard newspapers alliance; Lowell Limpus, military expert, the New York News.

John Osborne, military expert, Time, New York; S. L. A. Marshall, military editor, Detroit Times; William Chaplin, military defense expert, the Hearst newspapers; Charles Moss, Managing Editor, the Nashville Banner; Leonard Ware, Editorial Board, Boston Herald; Andrue Berding, editorial staff, Buffalo Evening News; Ralph W. Hawley, Editor, Brush-Moore newspapers; A. Warren Norton, Manager, The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Hal O'Flaherty, Managing Editor, Chicago Daily News; Vayne Thomis, Chicago Tribune; Charles Rawlings, Saturday Evening Post; George C. Hull, Editor and Military Writer, Providence Journal; L. R. Blanchard, Managing Editor, the Rochester Times Union; Dwight Marvin, Editor-in-Chief, Troy Record; John B. Johnson, Editor, Watertown Times; and J. D. Bowerstock, Editor, Kansas City Star.

The group of Canadian publishers who arranged the tour is headed by W. Rupert Davies, President of the Canadian Press; Col. Victor Sifton, First Vice-President of the Canadian Press; Howard P. Robinson, Second Vice-President of the Canadian Press; Philip Fisher, Vice-President and Managing Director of Southam Newspapers Limited; F. I. Ker, Publisher of the Hamilton Spectator; and Napier Moore, Editor of MacLean's Magazine.

Canada's Airplane Output Soon to Reach 360 Monthly

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Early in 1941 Canadian aircraft plants will be turning out 360 military airplanes a month, according to a recent statement of Munitions and Supply Minister C. D. Howe. Already 500 of 3,800 airplanes on order have been delivered by Canadian plants which are making every type of plane from elementary trainers to twin-engined bombers.

When war broke out Canada's aircraft industry was working on trial orders for the Canadian and British Governments. The few plants in the industry, scattered from coast to coast, were just beginning to expand for a wartime industry. Canada, which supplied close to 3,000 airplanes in the First World War, had only the skeleton of an aircraft industry a year ago. Airplanes had always been imported from the United States and Great Britain, with only a few private planes, a few bush freighters and flying boats made in the Dominion under license from American and British companies.

Today Canada's aircraft industry has rapidly expanded. Over 17,000 persons are now engaged in the industry, according to Minister Howe. And the Canadian Government itself has gone into the aircraft manufacturing business to supply basic bomber types needed for the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. These planes Great Britain was to have supplied, but after the Flanders disaster it was felt that these would not be forthcoming and Canada set up its own publicly-owned aircraft production corporation. Since then Britain has sent a large number of these planes to Canada, but production has started and the first of the 1,500 Canadian-built twin-engined Avro Anson bombers will be ready for use before the end of 1940. American engines have been imported for them.

Eight Canadian aircraft companies have in hand orders for approximately $125,000,000, for 3,800 airplanes, less engines. Some parts are made by other than aircraft companies, and some of the companies are only working on British Government orders. Instruments and propellers are still imported but are expected to be soon made in Canada. All engines are imported, primarily from the United States.

Airplanes being made in Canada now include Fleet primary trainers, de Havilland Tiger Moth primary trainers, Fleet 60 advanced trainers, Noorduyn Norseman radio and observer trainers, North American Harvard advanced trainers, Avro Anson twin-engined bomber trainers, and for fighting Westland Lysanders, Hurricanes, Bolingbroke bombers, Hampden bombers, Stranrear flying boats.

So satisfactory has Canada's rapidly expanding aircraft industry proved that the British Government recently gave one company an order for 600 Hurricane fighters, this company having completed a trial order for these planes. This is the biggest single order placed so far by the British Government with a Canadian airplane manufacturer.

While the 360 planes a month which will be turned out in a few months from now is by no means the extent to which the Canadian industry can expand, it is a better showing for the industry than was thought possible earlier this year.

Artificial Uranium Taps Power of Atom

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19 (AP)—A new source of atomic power—development of artificial uranium—was announced today at a nuclear-physics symposium at the bicentennial celebration of the University of Pennsylvania.

This new uranium apparently will have the same properties as the extremely rare form of natural uranium, known as U-235, one pound of which equals 5,000,000 pounds of coal.

This possibility of developing chemical "power" elements which are not found in nature, brought information that Germany and Japan are in a race with the United States in this scientific endeavor.

European Castles Not Selling So Well

ZURICH, Switzerland (AP)—It's getting more difficult and expensive every day to keep up a castle in Switzerland. Several have been transformed into youth-hostels. The Castle of Ehrenfels at Sils has become a rest home.

After the Raid Was Over

Wide World; International

Air Raids Shift Britain's Mode of Living

Upper: A row of houses badly damaged in a recent Nazi air raid over London. The occupants of the houses, who took refuge in the Anderson air-raid shelters shown in the foreground, escaped unharmed. Inset at upper right: Ramsgate has been subjected to almost constant air-raid alarms for weeks and its citizens have grown accustomed to spending long hours in air-raid shelters. Here girls knit to pass away the time, while the older women discuss their domestic problems. Below: Residents of a London suburb go house hunting under the guidance of an air-raid precaution warden. Their homes were damaged by German bombs in a recent raid.

New Canadian Wheat Quota Aids Farmers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—The increased quota of grain which the Canadian Wheat Board has agreed to accept from prairie province farmers will help in some measure to tide the agricultural West over the winter months.

This is the opinion expressed here although the Government may not likely be entirely relieved of the need of arranging for advances on grain stored on farms. The Board will now be taking eight instead of five bushels of wheat per seeded acre, and will in the customary way pay the farmer on the basis of the guaranteed price of 70 cents per bushel for Number One Northern wheat, delivered at the head of the Great Lakes or Vancouver.

There is no longer any quota on deliveries of oats or barley, while there has never been any restriction on flax and rye. Taking wheat alone into consideration, and it is of course the main cereal product of the West, the farmer will have from $1.50 upward additional cash immediately available for each acre seeded in wheat. This will help to pay living expenses and pressing debts of the farmers who have been favored by nature with the second most bountiful crop in the history of the West, but who have seen their European markets closed off by the steel shutter of war.

The Wheat Board, however, says it cannot guarantee immediate storage facilities for all the wheat it agrees to take, but it promises to use its utmost effort to make the space available as soon as possible.

The question still to be decided is what concession can be made to the farmers for storing the wheat and what advances if any are to be made on this farm stored grain.

It is customary in harvest time in the West to carry through threshing without the imposition of liens. Debts for threshing, taxes, repairs, etc., in many cases are paid after Nov. 1.

It has been suggested that the good offices of the provincial Governments might be brought to bear on negotiations between farmers and their creditors during the harvesting operations.

The British have in storage in Canada about 170,000,000 bushels of wheat. At this time because of the aerial battle they are importing flour from Canada rather than wheat.

Canadian Munitions Section Taking Over Large Arsenals

OTTAWA, Sept. 20 (CP)—Control of all Government manufacturing plants will be vested in the Department of Munitions and Supply which is already responsible for the purchase of munitions and supplies from privately owned concerns, Defense Minister Col. James L. Ralston announced at a press conference attended by 12 members of the parliamentary press gallery.

The announcement involves the transfer from the National Defense Department to the Department of Munitions and Supply of Administration of two large Government-owned arsenals, one in Quebec and the other in Ontario. This transfer, Colonel Ralston said, will take place Oct. 1.

Discussing the transfer of control of the arsenals Colonel Ralston said it was natural and logical that the Munitions and Supply Department, which is responsible for supplies generally, should control these plants and co-ordinate their work with that of private concerns from which purchases are made.

The change will not affect the technical and executive staff men who will be lent to the Munitions and Supply Department. It is one of a number of changes made on the recommendation of P. A. Chester of Winnipeg, recently appointed Master-General of the Ordnance. Others include adjustments of directorates in the Ordnance Branch and changes in the staff of the directorates.

The Minister also announced that two famous cavalry regiments, Lord Strathcona's Horse and the Royal Canadian Dragoons, recently merged in the First Canadian Cavalry regiment, will retain their names but not their horses. One will be an armored car battalion and the other a motorcycle battalion in the Canadian Armored Corps now being formed. The Corps will get more than 200 serviceable light tanks for training out of 250 recently bought from the United States.

Mobility will be emphasized in the training of the Third Division which will be concentrated in the Maritime Provinces by Nov. 15.

Information reaching the Minister from overseas discloses no evidence of any serious interruption of military or production activities in the United Kingdom by enemy air action.

Consideration is being given to the establishment of a new command for certain Canadian troops overseas which are now under Canadian military headquarters in London.

The 39 training centers for men called up for training on Oct. 9, will be ready for the opening date. It is hoped to have 10 30-day training periods a year which would mean training 300,000 men every 12 months.

Two new internment camps will be built in northwestern Ontario.

British Study Early Writings

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, British Columbia—Photographs of characters found carved on a mountain 1,000 feet above the Fraser River opposite Spuzzum and regarded by some western Canadian natural scientists as ogam, the earliest form of runic writing, were forwarded recently to the British Museum for identification.

Similar characters have been found on this continent only once before, in Montana, according to Dr. Diamond Jenness of the Dominion Government Ethnological Survey Department.

Near the Fraser River carvings are also other rock indentations, but these are characteristic Indian pictures of a much later period.

Characters Are Well Defined

Packers found the writings several years ago, but the discovery was not regarded seriously until Commissioner T. W. Parsons of the British Columbia Police went to the almost inaccessible place and took photographs. The characters were on a flat rock about 17 feet long and 6 feet wide.

Hundreds of characters in well defined parallel lines of writing covered the face of the table-like boulder. When first found the rock was covered by partially decomposed vegetation to a depth of 18 inches, with only a small section bare to disclose the writing.

The markings are of vertical and angular lines, the former varying in length and position. In general appearance the characters are very similar to ogam, the original runic form of making records. There are, however, among the scores of characters some that are strongly suggestive of the later development of runic.

Joint Power Development By Canada and U. S. Hinted

OTTAWA, Sept. 20 (CP)—There were indications in Ottawa yesterday that exchanges between this Capital and Washington have approached a stage when some new announcement can be made on proposals for joint development of power resources involved in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Waterways project.

According to unofficial information obtained yesterday, however, no more than a general statement on the progress of negotiations may be expected for some time.

It was understood that fresh representations from Washington were discussed at yesterday's Cabinet Council meeting.

Unprecedented industrial expansion in Canada and the United States, engendered by the war, caused the governments of both countries to turn with renewed hope to the waterways project late last year.

Negotiations between delegations of Canadian and United States experts were held at Ottawa and Washington last January, and there have been constant diplomatic exchanges since then.

Last week President Roosevelt told a questioner at his press conference that discussions were underway with Canada looking toward development of the power aspects of the scheme.

Cost of the entire scheme as envisioned in the treaty of 1932 would be approximately $500,000,000 divided between the two countries, but Canada has already spent about $132,000,000 of its share in constructing the Welland Canal, a part of the seaway project.

The belief here was, however, that present discussions have relation only to the power resources, particularly those along the international rapids section between Cornwall and Prescott.

Cincinnati's Floral Artistry Sets Pace for Florists' Group

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Ferdinand the bull certainly would have felt at home in downtown Cincinnati The rush and rumble of traffic would not have troubled him because there he could sit in the center of it all just sniffing flowers.

Fountain Square, the center of this city's business district, had been converted into a formal garden to give proper greeting to the 3,000 delegates attending the annual meeting of the International Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association.

Rare Water Blooms

Resplendent with blossoms banked in rich, varied evergreens, this block-long esplanade rebloomed in even more beauteous array than ever adorned it when it was the city's flower market nearly a century ago. Wax begonias, lobelia, chrysanthemums, roses, petunias—all formed in pleasing artistry by the local florists—converted the Square into a garden that would have graced any park. The fountain pool had been made into a lily pond with night- and day-blooming tropical water lilies, water hyacinths and giant tropical lilies.

To be in tune, retail stores in this area filled their windows with flower decorated displays.

It was flowers' day, and apparently they have more to come, for the Association reported this industry is continuing its welcome upswing. Last year was the Association's biggest. It cleared $8,000,000 of business through its unique, 7,000-member setup.

Wiring Just What One Wants

"You can select your bouquet in any city in the world from a member and have that identical bouquet delivered in any other city," Thomas Luke, of Portland, Ore., a past president, explained.

This is possible, according to Mr. Luke, because through the floral school that is now part of every annual meeting, members learn just how every type of floral piece is made. The florist in a remote village sees how to make the most artistic New York design in corsage or bridal bouquets.

The school, too, according to Miss Ethel B. Wallace, one of its directors, points the way for new styling of bouquets and new uses for flowers. For example, this year Miss Wallace announced the "Maid of the Mist" wedding bouquet—a circlet of delicate flowers tied with malines, exquisitely airy and ethereal.

Miss Irene Hayes, New York, described a novel way to gild the lily. By selecting a chalk the color desired and crushing it to a fine powder, new effects can be obtained by dusting the lily with cotton dipped in the chalk dust, she explained.

W. E. Joy, Columbus, Ga., was elected President. Los Angeles was picked for the 1941 meeting.

Russo-Danish Pact Reached On Commerce

MOSCOW, Sept. 20 (AP)—Soviet Russia and Denmark signed a trade agreement Sept. 18 whereby Russia will purchase ships, diesel engines, electric motors, compressors and other equipment from Denmark, and the U. S. S. R. will export cotton, cottonwaste, kerosene, petroleum, apatites (certain minerals) and other goods to Denmark.

The agreement fixes the trade tournover on the part of each country at 7,200,000 Danish crowns ($3,266,640 at the exchange rate quoted before Germany invaded Denmark) during the first six months it is in operation.

Recently the Soviet Union completed trade agreements with Sweden, Hungary, and Finland and renewed the annual accord with the United States.

Bread Price Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN—Denmark's agricultural Minister stated recently that bread will be one fourth higher in price than at present, and that the country must be self-supporting. The greater part of the corn required for bread has, hitherto, been imported. This means that the slaughter of animals must take place on a large scale as sufficient feed cannot be provided for them. In the case of eggs the housewife is using lime water on a large scale in order to preserve sufficient for the winter months, when it is expected that eggs will be scarce.

The harvest in Denmark this year is under the normal average, especially in wheat.

The root crops, too, are under normal. So also is the hay crop, even alfalfa, which is such a valuable forage plant in Denmark, is under the usual amount in Sjaelland and about normal in Jutland.

It has been proposed that the cereals used in the production of spirits and beer be rationed to the amount used in the World War—80 per cent of the normal amount. During this period on account of a poor harvest in one year the ration was only 50 per cent of the normal amount used.

Scarcity of benzine is another of Denmark's problems. It is being solved through the use of gas generators which use either wood or turf. Omnibusses and large delivery lorries thus propelled are beginning to be seen on the streets. These gas generators resemble the large closed stove, which graced the Danish homes before the day of central heating, and to which many a home is gladly returning with the present fuel shortage and the small coke, gas, and electricity rations. Doubtless the gas generators will be very acceptable in the winter months with the chauffeur of the lorry and the passengers who stand on the back platform of the omnibus.

Other methods of locomotion are in use for the horse is again having its day! The cost of horses is soaring, for there is an ever-increasing demand for them, both for export and for home use.

Bicycles and tricycles are certainly in the majority. Every style of transport cycle is to be seen.

Oregon Legion Call Bars Reds on Ballot

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEASIDE, Ore.—The Oregon division of the American Legion, in convention in this city, has issued a demand upon the members of Oregon's Legislature. A resolution passed called for the enaction of laws to prevent the appearance on State election ballots the names of candidates who are members of parties whose aim is the violent overthrow of the Federal Government.

The resolution was presented to the convention by Eugene E. Libby, head of the Americanism program of the Legion. Mr. Libby contended that such legislation was as necessary as proper military preparation for an emergency and cited several States which, he declared, had already passed such legislative action.

Carrying his proposed program of activity against subversive action in the Nation Mr. Libby urged that educators throughout the country aid the present situation toward peaceful solution through proper avenues of education.

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Partial Text of Willkie Address in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 20 (AP)—Following is a partial text of a speech here last night by Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential nominee:

We have short-sighted men in Washington who would have us believe that America has reached the limit of its growth. But out here in the West, the evidence is all around us of the utter folly of this counsel of despair. And that folly has reached its final climax in the effort to persuade the people of America that there is only one man—one indispensable man—who is capable of leading our country in these troubled times.

Now there is no man indispensable to this country. But I can tell you something that is indispensable. The indispensable thing right now is common sense.

The answer is that the men who have been determining our national policies in Washington have not believed in production. They have not understood the dynamic character of our system. They believe that our economy has reached maturity—become static. They believe that there is no more room for expansion; that increased production might even be dangerous. They have treated our country as if it had no future. They have discouraged productive enterprise.

Preserving Democracy

I have said that the issue of this campaign is to preserve our democracy. Democracy can persist only so long as its people are busy. It is rooted in expansion and in hope.

I therefore propose to put an end to this industrial stagnation. I propose to establish in this country the only kind of life that you and I understand—a life of good honest work and good honest reward.

I propose to rescue America from an administration which has proved itself incompetent and not to be trusted with the enormous powers that it has acquired.

Business men are just like all other human beings. If they are subject to abuse, to the imposition of capricious and constantly changing rules, and to continual discouragement, they become pessimistic, they hesitate to take risks, they cease to be enterprising. And when that happens the mainspring of the American enterprise system has run down.

In recent years, we have been moving little by little away from the true course of our American system. We have had a government which neither understands nor sympathizes with free enterprise. It has experimented with policies and adopted attitudes calculated to weaken enterprise and to carry us step by step toward a completely regulated economy.

If you people want a completely regulated economy, if you want a totalitarian system of some sort, don't vote for me. I'm headed in just the opposite direction. And in order to turn this country around and get started in that direction, I propose to take four steps. I want now to be very specific:

Rules for Aiding Business

1. The rules under which business is conducted must be clear and must be stable.

2. Government policies affecting business should be consistent.

3. Government competition with business must be kept within well-defined limits. It must not stop the flow of capital into new productive enterprise.

4. Business must be given a chance to make a profit.

Now I think a thorough application of these simple rules would get us turned around and headed in the right direction. But once headed in that direction we should want to move in that direction. And we should then find that the greatest single obstacle to our progress is the present tax system.

It was only after a similar exhaustive study of money and banking that the existing Federal Reserve System was evolved. This country has never had a scientifically planned tax policy. It is time we took steps to get it.

I am a businessman by training, and I claim to understand some of these things. I understand some other things, too. I understand what labor's stake in this system is.

It is my considered opinion that labor has been the chief sufferer from the policies of the New Deal. The shifting rules, the inconsistent policies, the threat of Government competition, the discouragement of profit, and the fantastic, punitive taxes—all these have been sold to the people of America with a false label marked "liberalism." Actually, these practices have curtailed the number of jobs.

Common sense tells me that what labor wants is jobs. The more jobs there are available, the higher wages will be. I want to increase jobs. And therefore I want to abolish those New Deal practices.

Labor is entitled to the protection of progressive labor legislation, such as the wages and hours law and the national industrial labor relations act. But these laws must be administered in the interests of the whole nation. Their purpose is to reduce industrial strife, not to foment it. The proper function of our government is to police the activities of its people so that they do not injure each other or encroach upon each other's rights. It is in this spirit that government should stand with relation to workers and employers, not as opponents of either party, but as a friend to both.

Hull Blames G.O.P. For Farm Losses

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (AP)—Secretary of State Hull said yesterday that the tariff policy of the Hoover Administration brought bankruptcy to the farmers, including cattle growers, but that their lot had greatly improved in the last seven years.

This was his reply to Wendell L. Willkie, who had asserted that the American Navy should buy American beef, instead of beef from the Argentine, and thus help rebuild the Nation's economy.

Comparative figures on dairy income and cattle prices, Secretary Hull said, spoke for themselves on the relative effectiveness of the present administration's trade policies and those of the preceding Republican administration.

Musical Artists Ask Protection of Court

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—Blanche Witherspoon, Executive Secretary of the American Guild of Musical Artists, yesterday declared that instrumentalists in her organization had been given a choice "either to give up their musical careers or bow to the dictates of 'Czar' James Petrillo," President of the American Federation of Musicians.

State Supreme Court Justice Aron Steuer reserved decision on the Guild's motion for an injunction to restrain Mr. Petrillo from executing an alleged threat to bar from concert halls, radio studios and motion pictures, instrumentalists refusing to join the A. F. of M. Both the Guild and A. F. of M. are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Samuel Seabury, Mr. Petrillo's counsel, contended that the court had no jurisdiction and that the A. F. of L. should decide the dispute.

Presentments Against 'Reds' in Maryland

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 20 (AP)—Mrs. Dorothy Rose Blumberg, wife of the Maryland Communist Party secretary, and three other persons were presented by the Grand Jury yesterday on perjury charges in an investigation of the party's nominating petitions.

Eleven charges were brought against Mrs. Blumberg, and one charge each against the others, identified as Sophie Kaplan, Paul J. Jarvis, and Benjamin Davis.

In each case the presentments charged "falsely making an oath and affirmation in an affidavit" required by law "in connection with a petition for nomination of candidates for the Communist Party" in the fall general elections.

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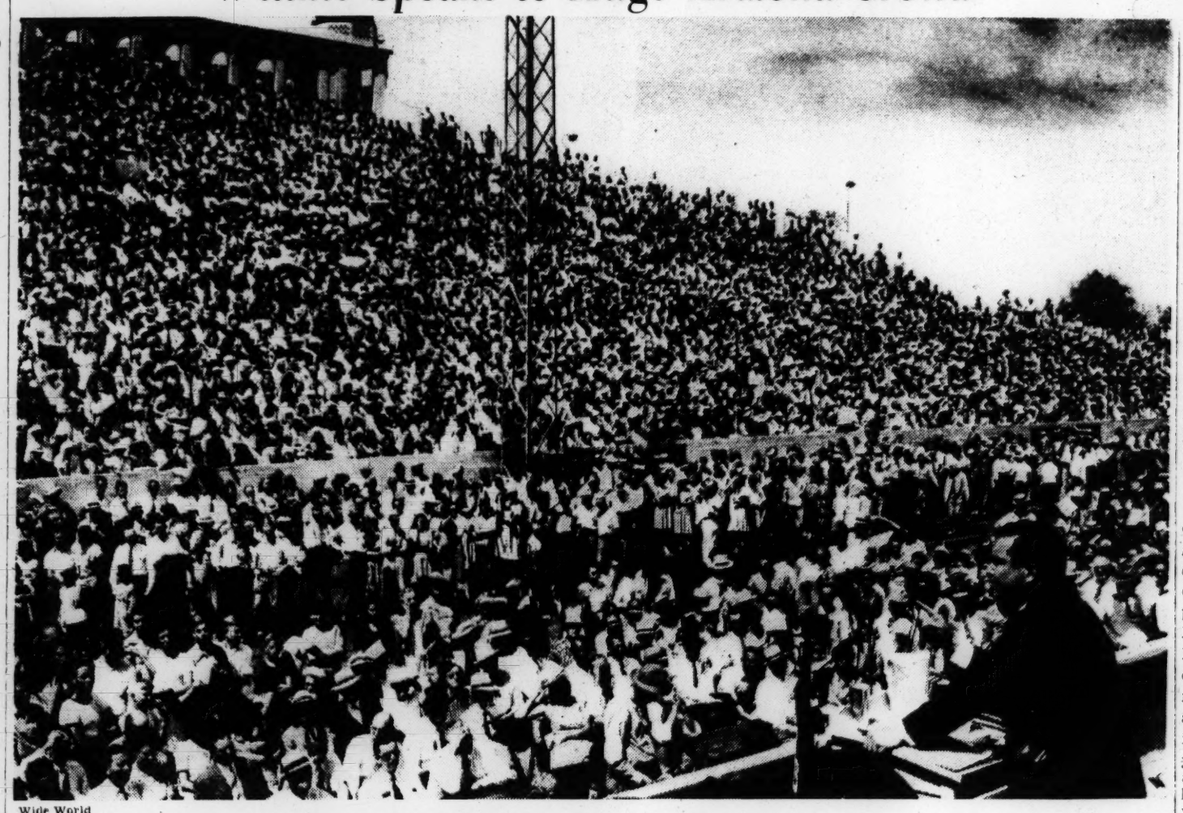
Willkie Speaks to Huge Arizona Crowd



Wide World

Candidate Pleases Cattlemen of State

Speaking at Phoenix, Mr. Willkie, from the High School Stadium, which was crowded to its brim, said that if elected President he would not remove the restrictions against Argentine beef to the detriment of stockmen of the Southwest.

President to Quit, Report Says, If Elected, in Wallace Favor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—Fifteen or 20 years ago when the Institue of Politics was flourishing at Williamstown, Mass., a tall, lanky awkward editor of Wallace's Farmer from Des Moines who played an energetic but erratic game of tennis was called to head one of the roundtables because he admittedly knew more about farm problems than almost anybody in the United States.

Now Henry Agard Wallace is making a unique type of electioneering campaign in humble little towns in the Midwest, talking casually to as few as a dozen people, and rarely getting out more than 5,000 or so. While Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie and even Mr. McNary are speaking to tens of thousands of boisterous supporters (and through their radio broadcasts, to millions) Mr. Wallace is proceeding—almost unnoticed by the eastern press—from town to town in his car talking with farmers over the barbed wire fences without any ticker tape accompaniment and frequently filling them up with statistics when what they want is epithets and a chance to cheer.

And this is odd, because some of the me nclosest in Washington to President Roosevelt, believe that if the latter wins this election, he may resign and make humble, likeable, determined, mystical, well-informed, Henry A. Wallace Pesident of the United States.

Mentioned at Chicago

This idea was mentioned in the corridors of the Stevens Hotel and elsewhere at the Chicago Democratic Convention. Mr. Roosevelt insisted that Mr. Wallace should be his running mate. Washington correspondents who were at Chicago wondered at Mr. Roosevelt's unpopular persistency. There were dozens of flashier men, more popular men, obviously better votegetters than simple-spoken Henry Wallace.

They wondered still more when they returned to the capital. For here it was learned, on what appears to be indisputable authority, that President Roosevelt actually had written a statement refusing the Democratic third term nomination if his condition of Mr. Wallace's accompaniment was not fulfilled.

"But why—," one of Mr. Roosevelt's intimates was asked shortly after the event, "did the President insist on Wallace—Wallace of all people?"

The reply came back solemnly from a man who appeared to be convinced. "Because I think Roosevelt believes that of all possible successors, the country would be safest under Wallace."

The note, even then, was on Mr. Wallace as a possible "successor."

Now the note has been struck again. It is struck by Myron Thatcher, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, one-time member of the C. I. O. inspired Labor's Nonpartisan League. Mr. Thatcher in August put down in writing, for the benefit of his 120,000-odd members his impressions from frequent talks with his friend, Mr. Wallace, and one interview with President Roosevelt at the White House.

He described the President as "worn and tired" and "sorely beset." (Parenthetically, this might have been the impression of Mr. Roosevelt six weeks ago, but he seems active, energetic and ebullient in recent days, as this reporter recorded at the time of the destroyer-naval base deal on board the President's special train.) Still speaking of the President, Mr. Thatcher continued:

Process of Elimination

"He seriously discussed, at great length, how Mr. Wallace was chosen for Vice-President through a process of elimination and, in all of that analysis, it was evident to me that he is deeply conscious that he may not live or it may be necessary for him to resign if he is re-elected . . .

"I am positive that if he is re-elected and the war situation gives him an opportunity to get out, he will resign. I make this statement because he emphasized the qualities of Henry Wallace as one who is a thorough New Dealer, who has unquestioned integrity, fidelity to the common people of this country and the cause of democracy, and who also has one of the best minds and the clearest concepts of world problems of any in this group."

Mr. Thatcher is quick to admit that what he writes is only "one man's impression," but it reinforces an odd feeling that has already been flickering in the thoughts of a good many observers here.

Mr. Wallace is as warm and comfortable a personality as an old-fashioned Franklin burner. He is shy, embarrassed, and if he possibly can he looks at his foot instead of out at an audience to whom he is talking.

For the first time in his life he is running for elective office, and it is more of an education to him, perhaps, than to the people to whom he talks. In Washington Mr. Wallace and his ideas may be attacked, but his integrity as a man is generally recognized. He is as odd a stick as American politics has thrown up for a long time. Democratic leaders are frankly disappointed at his failure to draw crowds.

But Mr. Wallace just plows ahead, as he always does regardless. He has published a mathematical book on "Correlation and Machine Calculation"; another revealing his deep religious impulse on "Statesmanship and Religion"; and to offer a third aspect of his diverse character, he was the man who helped develop America's revolutionary hybrid corn. Wendell Willkie has some of the Wallace-types of corn on his five Indiana farms. Add to that that he loves the Bible, Robert Frost, and has read Karl Marx's "Das Kapital" all the way through.

Starting Another Tour

That is modest, unassuming Henry Wallace. People who know him have an affectionate possessive attitude toward him: they are willing to criticize themselves, but they dislike criticism from others. Whether it is his boomerang throwing, or his odd diets, they are willing to defend him lovingly.

And now Mr. Wallace is starting forth on another political trip, a 17-day, 7,000-mile tour that will follow, in general, the present swing-round-the-circle of Wendell Willkie. He conferred today with Chairman Flynn of the National Committee. From Sept. 23 to Oct. 8 he will be out speechifying—from Indianapolis to Aberdeen, S. D.

In the political wheel of politics odd things sometimes happen. Mr. Roosevelt may indeed have picked Mr. Wallace for his successor. And it is just possible that the present speech-making trip may be more notable for what it teaches Mr. Wallace than from what he says himself.

Radio Priest Drops Talk Series Plan

DETROIT, Sept. 20 (AP)—The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin has abandoned his plan for a new series of weekly radio talks, which had been scheduled to begin on Sunday, Oct. 20.

In an interview in the current issue of Social Justice, the priest charged that "men powerful in the field of radio and other activities" had "forced the decision upon me."

The article said that in response to the radio priest's petition for a half hour of time every Sunday for a year, most of the large stations declined "for various reasons," although many small stations accepted.

The paper quoted the priest as saying:

"I am definitely aware of efforts made in the past to ostracize me from the air. I am also aware that the sponsors of these efforts—men powerful in the field of radio and other activities—have not altered their resolution to silence me by one method or another.

"Insofar as they have forced a decision upon me, and with no alternative, I graciously accept it and at the same time extend to them my heartiest congratulations for all that the future holds in store for them."

With regard to the presidential campaign, he said he "could not in good conscience support either candidate."

He added he would not broadcast again "until we cease to be war-minded—it may be 10 months or it may be 10 years."

Willkie Favors Old Thanksgiving Day

By the Associated Press

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 20

If Wendell L. Willkie is elected President, Thanksgiving Day in 1941 will be the traditional last Thursday in November.

President Roosevelt last year fixed the holiday at the next to last Thursday to allow more time for Christmas shopping and has indicated he will do the same this year.

The Fort Wayne News-Sentinel editorial staff wired the Republican presidential nominee in California to ask which day he was for. Today he answered: "The old-fashioned date."

Detroit Sticks to Auto 'Last' And Takes Big Defense Part

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT—Dynamic Detroit is more dynamic than ever. As would be expected there already is sprouting up here a thriving war materials business—trucks, tanks, airplane engines. Millions of dollars are going into new plants and tools and facilities to help out in the national defense program. But at the same time Detroit is still building automobiles.

In fact it intends to build more of them this year than last. In other words, it isn't going to let the making of tanks and airplane motors interfere with the production of several million new, streamlined, powerful, roomy, efficient automobiles for everyone. In fact, it's hard to tell whether the war business or the new models is getting the most attention here now. The previews of the new models, with all their show and drama and glamour, are about over, and the special attention accorded these yearly changes is at the moment on the wane. But then later there come the big public shows, and then, of course, the stream of buyers over the end of the year. Meanwhile work is speeded up on the defense production side.

Henry Ford, at the press review of his new models out at the River Rouge plant, said that business looks "very good," and that he planned to make 1,000,000 cars this year. At the same time, though, his son Edsel, President of the Ford Motor Company, announced plans for an $11,000,000 aircraft engine factory. Here, when it is ready within a year, probably less, will be produced the 4,000 Pratt & Whitney engines the Government has ordered.

Over in another part of the town at about the same time, Chrysler officials broke ground in a dramatic ceremony for an $11,000,000 tank factory. This plant, built by Chrysler, but underwritten by the Government, will make huge traveling forts for the army.

K. T. Keller, President of the corporation, declared that the automobile industry is putting the defense work first. Nevertheless it is noted that the Chrysler group, including Chrysler, De Soto, Dodge, and Plymouth—plan to roll 1,000,000 cars off their assembly lines this year.

Chevrolet likewise has made its plans for 1,000,000 new cars.

Exactly to what extent plants other than Ford and Chrysler are yet in on the production of war materials hasn't been announced, but it is assumed that sooner or later most every motor-making facility in the Detroit area will be making something to fit into the defense program. It is known that General Motors has some big orders for tractor trucks for Government use.

Altogether Detroit—along with the other motor-producing centers in this region—expects to top the 1940 production figure of 4,164,000 by at least 10 per cent, some say 20 per cent.

With the new defense orders, on top of this increase in normal production, a fairly substantial business spurt is looked for. It all means, for one thing, a big dent in unemployment in this field. Just the new Ford airplane motor making plans alone, for example, will put about 10,000 more men on the pay roll

The automobile makers meanwhile are pointing out that their plans to keep on producing more and more cars doesn't mean that they are that much less able to produce defense materials. They can do both, they say. To make any new item, no matter what it is, requires elaborate preparations. Alvan Macauley, President of the Automobile Manufacturers Association, points out that the same fundamental requirements for mass production of automobiles applies to the large-scale making of defense materials. It's just a matter of more working capital, and more skilled workers. These problems, though taking some thought, have not threatened yet to stand in the way of production of enough of everything the Nation may need, from roadsters to cannon-mounting tanks.

California Autos Exceed New York's

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Although the average California motorist doesn't want to think about it, automobile registrations in this State are now the largest of any state in the Nation—nearly 30,000 greater than in New York at the last comparative count, according to figures by the Automobile Club of Southern California.

Motor vehicle registrations in New York totaled 2,743,740 as of Dec. 31, 1939, according to Howard W. Connelly, executive assistant to the New York Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. California registrations on the same day totaled 2,773,698, giving this State a lead of 29,958.

At the end of the first six months of this year, Los Angeles County's automobile registration was 1,125,633, many times larger than the registrations in Alameda County, which was second on the list with 189,145. San Francisco County had 182,146 registrations and San Diego County 109,928. Smallest registration of the 58 counties was that of Alpine County with 135.

Steuben Group Indorses Willkie and McNary

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—The Steuben Society of America announced Sept. 18 it would support Wendell L. Willkie and Senator Charles L. McNary, Republican presidential and vice-presidential nominees.

The announcement, which said the indorsement was voted by delegates to the society's tenth annual convention in New York last Sunday, cited opposition to a third term and "to erecting a dictatorship here."

The society was formed 21 years ago in memory of Baron Frederick William von Steuben, first inspector-general of the United States Army, to foster the traditions and policies of George Washington.

Willkie Gives Definite Line on Policies

Continued from Page 1

upon the elementary principles of common sense to a new horizon for our people."

It was at the climax of an uproarious reception in Los Angeles and 12 hours of almost uninterrupted day of campaigning which began with a 50-mile motor parade from Santa Ana and ended with the largest open-air gathering of the present trip that the Republican nominee delivered what may prove to be a decisive speech of the campaign. It was obviously Mr. Willkie's declaration of basic policy and faith on the problems of labor and industry and while it evoked repeated cheers from the 80,000 who nearly filled the vast Los Angeles Coliseum, its appeal to labor throughout the nation will be its critical test.

Some Roosevelt Sentiment

Mr. Willkie's welcome throughout the sprawling city of Los Angeles was comparable to his reception in Chicago but the candidate was rarely given the opportunity to forget that Franklin Roosevelt is also running for the Presidency even if he isn't out campaigning. There were numerous cheers for the President all along the way and at one point in Inglewood an over-zealous youth aimed a California tomato at Mr. Willkie's car, but it only hit a newspaper man and all was well.

Although a negro motorist paced the calvalcade throughout most of its winding tour with a placard reading, "F. D. R. is my man," the Republican leader was cheered as vociferously in the Los Angeles negro section as he was on Spring Street where a blizzard of ticker tape, colored confetti and shredded telephone books showered down upon the smiling Hoosier.

In Los Angeles, as in Chicago, there is visible evidence of President Roosevelt's strength in the industrial sections and it is this fact which increases the significance of Mr. Willkie's labor-industry speech.

It was nationally broadcast the first paid broadcast of the campaign, and the manner in which it was received by listeners sitting quietly in their homes and others reading it in their newspapers can be expected to exert a large influence on the outcome of the election.

It was characteristic of Mr. Willkie that he dealt with both labor matters and industrial matters in the same speech, for he sees the interests of labor and industry, or workers and employers, bound together in a common cause, the revitalization of private enterprise.

The appeal which Mr. Willkie is pressing in his rear-platform talks today—an appeal which grows out of his labor-industry speech in Los Angeles—is that the New Deal is hurting the cause of labor by hurting the cause of private enterprise which alone can make jobs and raise labor's standard of living.

He says that the New Deal neither understands, nor sympathizes, with free enterprise and for this reason has been unable to make any headway in reducing unemployment. He says that democracy itself can be preserved only by re-starting the wheels of industry for "it is rooted in expansion and hope."

Willkie Gives Cue

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 20 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie talked to movie folk in their own language last night.

Someone in the Hollywood Bowl started calling to him while the Republican Presidential nominee was making a three-minute talk. The words could not be understood from the front of the audience, but Mr. Willkie stopped.

Someone else shouted, "We're for you, Mr. Willkie."

He held up his hand and laughed. "You haven't learned your cues," he said. "Both of you want to do the talking at once. I'm going to have to come out here and do some directing."

Illinois Labor Group For Roosevelt Again

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 20 (AP)—The Illinois Federation of Labor convention yesterday indorsed President Roosevelt for a third term.

The vote, 314 to 78, was taken after three hours of debate in which delegates rejected the recommendation of the resolutions committee that the Federation "return to its traditional policy of refraining from indorsing political candidates or parties."

Only twice before had the Federation taken similar stands. It indorsed President Roosevelt for re-election in 1936, and in 1924 indorsed the elder Robert M. La Follette for President.

In indorsing Mr. Roosevelt, however, the convention voted to "reserve the right to express its disapproval of WPA policies and the action of the Justice Department in applying the principles of the Sherman Antitrust Act to labor unions."

Oranges, Flowers Galore Gifts on Willkie Train

ABOARD WILLKIE TRAIN EN ROUTE TO LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie has enough oranges for a month of breakfasts, and Mrs. Willkie has enough flowers to decorate a banquet table.

At nearly every train stop during his trip through southern California yesterday, supporters put aboard a crate of oranges. And, at every stop, Mrs. Willkie was handed one or two bouquets of fresh blossoms.

Parade for Willkie Sets Confetti Mark

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Sept. 20

Deputy City Engineer Herman P. Cortelyou estimates that greeters in downtown office buildings tossed 50 tons of confetti, streamers and assorted torn paper yesterday in welcoming Presidential Candidate Wendell Willkie.

"This is the largest amount of celebration debris we ever have had to handle after a parade," said Mr. Cortelyou.

Landon Cites New Deal Boast Of Munich Aid

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 18 (AP)—Alfred M. Landon, replying to a statement of Secretary of State Cordell Hull that Wendell L. Willkie was "grossly ignorant of the history of the last few years," said yesterday the Roosevelt Administration boasted of its part in the Munich settlement.

The 1936 Republican presidential nominee, who traveled on Mr. Willkie's campaign train yesterday, issued a statement attacking Mr. Hull's charges.

"When Secretary of State Hull speaks about ignorance in foreign affairs, he might address his remarks to persons a little closer to home, who seem to have a habit of messing up his policies as Secretary of State," said Mr. Landon.

"Instead of rebuking others, Mr. Hull might rebuke some of the members of his own Administration, including his chief, who talked of these momentous questions in an off-hand, casual and confusing way."

The former Kansas Governor said that contentions of Henry A. Wallace, Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee, "about Republicans being appeasers brings back to mind that Mr. Roosevelt and his official family, immediately following Munich, proudly boasted of the part which Mr. Roosevelt had played in bringing about the Munich settlement for appeasement.

"Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, on Oct. 3, 1938, afraid lest the Roosevelt Administration should not get the full measure of credit for the part played by the President at Munich, made an address to the country in which he gave, in great detail, each step taken by the President, and undertook to show that it was really Mr. Roosevelt who inspired the Munich settlement.

"Also, it was common knowledge around Washington at that time that the President had on his desk what he called a 'time table,' in which there was set forth the various dates on which various moves were made, and the President proudly exhibited it to show how he had been in the lead of the movement for the Munich settlement. . . .

"According to Undersecretary of State Welles' speech, the President did address communications to Hitler and Mussolini, personally, during the Munich negotiations, and Mr. Welles was so proud of it all that he read the text of the messages to them."

Californians Pool Books for Research

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAMPBELL, Calif.—Being sole custodian of 700 books belonging to 16 other persons may seem a big problem, but Robert Gates, librarian of a unique club known as the Research Institute here, is equal to the situation.

It all began according to Milton Robertson, President of the spare-time organization, when the members were unable to obtain material for advanced technical study from the public libraries, and decided to pool their own collections and place borrowing on a systematic basis.

Mr. Gates, a sophomore at San Jose State College, and the youngest member of the group, was chosen librarian. He has worked out a helpful system of card-indexing the books which are divided into three main classes.

Mr. Gates also binds technical magazines.

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Third Term–Pro and Con–Discussed by Ickes, Burke

Following is one of a series of pro-and-con articles by notable Democratic and Republican leaders on selected political topics, prepared by the Associated Press. Neither side has seen the other's article and there will be no rebuttal.

Anti-New Deal Views

By Edward R. Burke
Democrat, United States Senator from Nebraska

WASHINGTON—All other issues give way before a determined effort to break down the traditional limitation on the Presidential tenure of office.

Today the reasons for preserving that limitation are for more impelling than ever before. Americans must rise in November and justify the faith of Thomas Jefferson, who declared:

"Should a President consent to be a candidate for a third election, I trust he would be rejected on this demonstration of ambitious views."

If this be a matter so important, it may be asked why it was not written into the Constitution, or added by amendment. There were those who saw that it should be done. The majority felt that the danger could be averted by a wise distribution of powers and an indirect method of election.

Thereafter, the example set by Washington, followed by Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, who thought to have forever determined that no President should be more than once re-elected. In the year of Jackson's first inauguration it was declared on the floor of the House by a member who later was elected President that an explicit amendment was unnecessary because:

"This principle is now as sacred as if it were written in the Constitution."

Warnings From History

Although many attempts at amendment have since been made, they have failed because public sentiment considered the unwritten law sufficiently binding. It remains for the electorate this year to so thoroughly repudiate a candidate who acclaims himself the only one fitted to fill that high office that never again will any individual yield to such delusions of grandeur.

Those who think clearly have long recognized that the greater the power attached to any office the greater the danger of continuing it long in the same hands. Jefferson so believed. That truth was asserted over and over by Andrew Jackson.

Another great Democrat Grover Cleveland said:

"When we consider the patronage of this great office the allurements of power, the temptation to retain public office once again, and more than all the availability a party finds in an incumbent when a horde of officeholders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political assistance, we recognize in the eligibility of the President for reelection the most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent action which must characterize a government by the people."

All-Powerful Figure

The vastly increased powers of the President are the impelling reason why we must not permit this wise provision of our unwritten Constitution to be repudiated. Our Chief Executive is today an all-powerful figure. Under his direction, reaching out into the smallest and most remote precinct, there moves an army of civil servants swollen beyond the million mark and increasing daily.

He disburses with a free hand each year uncounted billions. His authority over the daily lives and activities of our people has passed beyond all established bounds. The requirements of national defense will place at his disposal as Commander-in-Chief an army, a navy and an air-force more powerful than any the world has seen.

Of him it may well be said:

"Why, man, he doth bestride the narrow world like a colossus—." To permit such a colossus to perpetuate himself in office would be as both houses of Congress have declared, "unwise, unpatriotic, and fraught with peril to our free institutions."

Awake Americans! The spirits of departed patriots cry out to you—"be on your guard." Let there be no further usurpation of power. Answer with your ballots that you want no third term President.

New Deal Views

By Harold L. Ickes
Secretary of the Interior

WASHINGTON — It was a French moralist—the Duc de la Rochefoucauld, I believe — who once remarked cynically that when a man says he hates women he means a particular woman.

I recall this saying in connection with the current third term hullabaloo. When you hear a 101 per cent patriot piously declaim against a third term "on principle," you may be sure that he is against a third term for Franklin D. Roosevelt in particular. Many vocal super-patriots thought it a fine thing for Calvin Coolidge to have a third term, but profess to be horrified—"on principle," of course—at the thought of Franklin D. Roosevelt serving another term in the White House.

In May, 1927, a Nation-wide poll of 200 leading Republican newspapers, taken by the Los Angeles Examiner, showed most of them favoring a third term for Calvin Coolidge. At the same time the Washington Star polled the members of the Republican National Committee on the same question. Two-thirds of them expressed themselves "overwhelmingly in favor of the renomination and reelection of President Coolidge."

Life Term Was Asked

In those days Republicans were, indeed, ardent third termers—for Calvin Coolidge. Some Republicans, to be sure, were not satisfied with a third term for Calvin Coolidge. They wanted much more. For example, in Sudbury, Mass., the Republican town committee voted 6 to 1 in favor of a life-long presidency for Coolidge, at double salary.

One could cite numerous Republican individuals as having been enthusiastic third termers. The late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, William Howard Taft, for instance, said that "it would be very satisfactory" if Coolidge were to run for a third term. Mark Sullivan, who has paroxysms of super-patriotic indignation every time he thinks of Franklin D. Roosevelt staying in the White House 60 seconds longer than two terms, used to be an eager third termer. He was all for a third term for Theodore Roosevelt in 1912 and for Calvin Coolidge later.

In 1925 Mark Sullivan dismissed the "third term bogie" as unimportant. Finally, no less a patriotic citizen than ex-President Herbert Hoover must be set down as a third termer. In 1927 he favored a third term for Calvin Coolidge. "I still believe as I stated in Chicago two weeks ago," Mr. Hoover said on Aug. 3, 1927, "that President Coolidge should be re-nominated and re-elected."

President's Power Limited

The enemies of President Roosevelt are doing their best to confuse and bewilder the people with talk of "dictatorship." They are trying to create the impression that, if he should have another four years in the White House, he suddenly, overnight as it were, would become a Hitler. This is plain and vicious nonsense, as those who are using the argument well know. A President of the United States, no matter how frequently elected, is limited in his powers by well-defined laws, checked by the courts and by an independent (and frequently unsympathetic) Congress —his every move and gesture watched over and reported by a free (and often hostile) press.

But is not a third term a violation of tradition? My answer is that while traditions are important in peaceful and easy times, they can become a millstone around democracy's neck in a period of crisis. Every honest American, from George Washington down, has recognized this. Democracy must be flexible, not muscle-bound, if it is to survive. Thomas Jefferson, by the way, was willing to serve a third term if there was danger of a monarchist (the Fascist of his day) being elected.

In conclusion, I should like to put myself on record as agreeing with Mr. Wendell Willkie when he said, a short time ago: "Nor do I hold that a country can afford to cling to a tradition for purely sentimental reasons."

Californian Teams Win Rifle Matches

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Sept. 20 (AP)—The infantry, California's civilians, and the California American Legion team won events yesterday at the national rifle matches as the nation's big-bore marksmen wound up the 1940 cartridge carnival with the exception of the national team match grand finale to be fired today and tomorrow.

The "Doughboys" scored 976 of 1,000 to take the A. E. F. Rumanian trophy, beating the Marine Reserves No. 1 by 14 points. New Jersey led the National Guard outfits with 962. The event was limited to service teams.

California's civilians came in with 943 of 1,000 to take the Rumbold trophy, for non-service squads of 10, while that State's veterans counted 364 of 400 to take a four-man American Legion team event from Texas by 10 points.

The course in all matches consisted of 10 shots prone at both 600 and 1,000 yards.

The Rumanian trophy team included Sergeant Coats Brown, Ft. McClelland, Ala., with a score of 100; Sergeant Lynn H. Clement, Ft. Benning, Ga., 97; and Sergeant Daniel S. Huntley, Ft. Benning, Ga., 95.

The Foreman trophy included William P. Smith, Miami, Fla., with a score of 91.

New York Library Gets Howe Books

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—A $2,000,000 library of rare books, collected by W. T. H. Howe of Cincinnati, was given to the New York Public Library by Dr. Albert Ashton Berg, who bought it from the Howe Estate for an undisclosed sum.

The gift is one of the largest to an institution in book history. Mr. Howe, former President of the American Book Company, collected its 16,000 items over a period of 40 years.

In the collection are Charles Dickens' now reading copies of "A Christmas Carol," "David Copperfield" and "Nicholas Nickleby," James Fanimore Cooper's own copy of "The Spy," interleaved, with manuscript corrections and additions; original manuscripts of John Galsworthy, rare first editions and letters.

Dr. Harry Miller Lydenberg, director of the library, said the collection established here for scholars of the 19th and 20th century English and American literature a treasure comparable to the Folger Library in Washington for Elizabethan scholars.

'Neighbor' Idea Seen Violated By Third Term

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—The United States is not living up to its "good neighbor" policy toward Latin America if it breaks its third term tradition, Vance C. McCormick, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, told the Burke Senate Judiciary Subcommittee today.

"If the United States sets out to break the third term tradition, it will be a vindication of the action of the dictators of Central and South America and a disappointment to the real democrats of those lands who have been looking to this Nation for leadership in the process of free government," he declared.

Mr. McCormick, who managed Woodrow Wilson's campaign for re-election in 1916, and is now editor of the Harrisbur, Pa. Patriot and Evening News, is one of a group of Democrats appearing before the Burke Committee to support a Constitutional amendment limiting the Presidential tenure.

Favors Two Term Limit

Pointing out that the principle of limited tenure in public office is recognized in the Constitutions of 34 States, Mr. McCormick said he favored a limitation to two terms of four years each. "A six year term," he held, "is too long for a bad President."

Mr. McCormick was the first to advance the "good neighbor" argument to the committee. "If the United States, by tusning its back on the limited terms for the Presidency, sets such an example of Hitler ideology before Central and South America these nations may conclude that as between totalitarian government in the Americas and in Europe there is no choice," he warned.

Replying to the argument that President Roosevelt should be reelected because of his "experience" in office, Mr. McCormick declared, "this 'experience' of which we hear so much can rest only on such information as is furnished the Government by its diplomatic and foreign agents. That information would be available to any man elected to the Presidency."

Confederate Viewpoint

The net resulet of a world crisis, Mr. McCormick told the committee, "might be less devastating to this Nation and its way of life than the violation of an approved tradition like the third term with its encouragement of the very sort of one-man government or totalitarian government under which Europe is suffering today."

Speaking as the grandson of the President of the Southern Confederacy, Jefferson Hayes Davis reminded the committee that the Confederate States of America limited their President's tenure to one term of six years.

The Southern states, Mr. Davis recalled, were "extremely jealous of States" rights and opposed to vesting great authority in a national government.

"As I look about me and see the great mass of people who are necessarily dependent upon the national government for their own personal welfare as distinguished from general welfare—I conclude that there was great wisdom on the part of those responsible for the limitation."

Others who entered protests against extending the traditional term of President at today's hearings were Hawthorne Daniel, former editor of The Commentator; Edward T. Lee, Dean of John Marshall Law School, Chicago, Ill.; Hartley W. Barclay, of Mill and Factory Magazine, and Stanley I. Stuber, Editor of the United States Baptist.

Detroit Officials' Trial Recommended

DETROIT, Sept. 20 (AP)—Special prosecutor Chester P. O'Hara recommended yesterday that 137 of the 149 defendants in the Wayne County (Detroit) Grand Jury's handbook conspiracy examination be held for trial.

Among those recommended held were ex-Mayor Richard W. Reading of Detroit, Duncan C. McCrea, ousted by Gov. Luren D. Dickinson as Wayne County prosecutor, former Police Superintendent Fred W. Frahm and other high police officials.

Mr. O'Hara's recommendation came at the close of the State's case in the lengthy examination at which witnesses testified they had paid more than $1,000,000 to City and county officials for protection from 1935 to 1939.

Circuit Judge Homer Ferguson, whose one-man Grand Jury returned the handbook indictment, the fourth within the last year, indicated he would rule on Mr. O'Hara's recommendation today after hearing motions by defense attorneys.

Schooling Trend Grows in Mexico

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico—Reports from Mexican country school districts near here, which open their fall terms earlier than schools in the towns, indicate that matriculation has greatly increased over last year.

Since this shows parental co-operation, for children may be used at home to work in the fields and sometimes are detained from school for that purpose, the education department takes the report as heartening, and as showing more general enthusiasm among country people in becoming literate.

Divisions Share In Census Gains

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (AP)—The Census Bureau announced yesterday 1930-40 population increases of 18.2 per cent in the Pacific States, 12.5 per cent in the South Atlantic States, and 3.2 per cent in New England States.

The South Atlantic division had the largest numerical increase of any of the regions for which figures are now available, although the Pacific States registered a larger percentage gain.

The South Atlantic region, comprising, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, had a preliminary population total of 17,771,099, an increase of 1,977,510 over 1930.

The Pacific State of California, Washington, and Oregon, totaled 9,682,781, a margin of 1,488,348 in the decade.

In New England—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut—the 8,426,566 total was only 260,225 more than 10 years ago. While Maine, New Hampshire and Connecticut had 5 to 6 per cent gains, these were offset somewhat by a small loss in Vermont and small gains in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Among individual states, California so far had the largest numerical gain, 1,196,437.

Mrs. Bankhead Refuses To Run for Congress

JASPER, Ala., Sept. 20 (AP)—Mrs. Florence Bankhead announced yesterday that she would not accept nomination to fill the congressional post of her husband, the late Speaker William B. Bankhead.

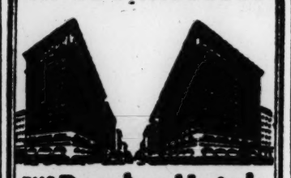
Her decision was made public through Senator John H. Bankhead, brother of the Speaker.

Selection of the Democratic nominee whose name will appear on the Nov. 5 general election ballot will be made by the State Democratic Executive Committee at a meeting here Saturday.

Hotels and Resorts

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES



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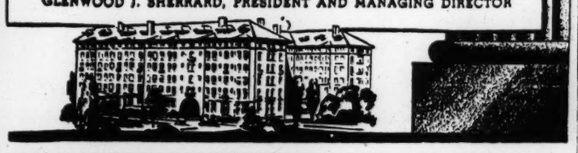

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New Films on Boston Screens—Radio Prospects for the Week End

'Brigham Young' Set Forth With Dean Jagger in the Role

In "Brigham Young—Frontiersman," now at the Metropolitan, may be found an account of the Mormon leader and his people, beginning in Illinois and ending during the early days of the settlement at Salt Lake City. The story is sympathetically told, with emphasis on persecutions and privations of the Mormons, and it is set forth at considerable length in a film which runs close to two hours.

The narrative, which derives from Louis Bromfield, provides a thread of romance in which Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell play the leading roles, but it is around the figure of Brigham Young, set forth with ability by Dean Jagger in the third of the starring parts, that the interest centers. The film opens with a description of a raid on the Mormons, the burning of their property, and the brutal treatment of the people. A succeeding episode relates the trial of Joseph Smith, who is set forth by Vincent Price, and his shooting by a mob in an attack on the jail.

* * *

Thereafter the film deals with accession of Brigham Young to power, the rivalry which he faced, and his own doubts as to whether he was entitled to leadership. It was he who ordered the abandonment of the settlement at Nauvoo, Ill., conducted his people across the ice of the Mississippi, and led the march which ended in Utah. Something after the fashion of "The Covered Wagon," the camera records the pilgrimage, with the fording of rivers, the progress across the plains, and the ascent into the mountains. Under Henry Hathaway's direction, some handsome photography has found a place in the film.

The story does not end with the arrival of the first contingent in Utah. The hardships of the early days of the settlement are set forth, the defection of some of the members, and the division of opinion as to whether or not they should have continued to California. The climax is found in the coming of a swarm of crickets to devour the crops, and the timely arrival of sea gulls to destroy the crickets at the moment when Brigham Young was about to confess failure.

* * *

The film is an elaborate one, and somewhat ponderous. Perhaps it could have been compressed to advantage. Its cast includes Brian Donlevy as the chief rival of Brigham Young, Jane Darwell as one of the older women who does not survive the journey, Mary Astor as the first wife of Brigham Young, John Carradine as a fiery follower, and many other named players and extras.

The second feature at the Metropolitan is "One Crowded Night," a melodrama with Billie Seward and William Haade. **E. F. M.**

Kreisler, Linguist

Fritz Kreisler, violinst, will make his only Boston appearance on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 27, in Symphony Hall. This will be the opening event of the Aaron Richmond Celebrity Series. Mr. Kreisler, by remark of Mrs. Kreisler to an interviewer, is a reader of "deep" books in many tongues; and moreover he has the same keen ear for speech that he has for music notes. By her attestation, he is constantly studying languages. "Just now," she observed, "it is Spanish—I suppose because that is one language he doesn't happen to know well. When I see him sitting in a chair muttering to himself, I know he is practicing the pronunciation." The Kreislers spent the summer at Blue Hill, Maine—their first vacation stay in the United States for a number of seasons.

Conservatory Orchestra

The New England Conservatory Orchestra of 85 student musicians will begin this fall its thirty-ninth season the twenty-first under the leadership of Wallace Goodrich, Director of the Conservatory. There will be four or five evening concerts in Jordan Hall, as well as a few special concerts. During the last several years the orchestra has taken trips to Worcester and Providence, and this policy of visiting a New England city will be continued. Soloists will be drawn from the faculty and advanced students of the Conservatory. The public is cordially invited to attend the concerts of this orchestra; the dates and programs will be announced later, and tickets are available on application to the Conservatory.

Kate Smith and Ted Collins

Caught by the cameraman during a rehearsal previous to the new season of Kate Smith's Variety Hour which opens tonight, WEEI, 8 p. m.

Rohmer's Thriller Awaited; Kate Smith and Rapee Called

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Premieres of several dramatic shows, including the familiar thriller, Sax Rohmer's "Fu Manchu," and the return of such well-knowns as Kate Smith and Erno Rapee mark radio programs for the week-end.

Tonight

Special event:

Lord Lothian, British Ambassador to the United States; Sir Cedric Hardwicke, actor; Helen Hayes; Clifton Fadiman, and Rudy Vallee among those to appear on British War Relief Society program of thanks for American aid, NBC-Red-WNAC, 9:30.

New season:

Kate Smith, returning to air, to introduce Willie Howard, comedian, as permanent member of cast with regulars Ted Collins, Ted Straeter Chorus, Andre Baruch and Jack Miller's Orchestra; also scenes from film "Brigham Young," with Dean Jagger, Mary Astor and Tyrone Power, CBS-WEEI, 8.

Variety:

Roberty Ripley to introduce mother and son who haven't seen each other for 30 years, auction off rare platina fox skin, CBS-WEEI, 10.

Drama:

Diana Blythe Barrymore, daughter of John Barrymore, to star in "West Winds," original play, in Mutual's "Command Performance," WAAB, 9:30.

Serious music:

Johann Christian Bach's "Sinfonia" and Ravel's "Mother Goose" Suite, programmed by Alfred Wallenstein for "Sinfonietta" orchestral period, MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Saturday

Premiere:

"Knickerbocker Playhouse," opening with "The Stars Are So Distant," a newspaper story, with Lesley Woods and Lester Damon as featured players. NBC-Red-WNAC, 8.

Speakers:

Lyman Bryson to bring his "People's Platform" to Boston with invited Legion delegates to discuss "Is Our Defense Lagging?" CBS-WEEI, 7.

Norman Thomas, Socialist, on "War or Democracy?" MBS-WAAB, 10:15.

Maury Maverick, Mayor of San Antonio, Texas, to explain his stand for international co-operation in "An Isolationist's Change of Heart," CBS-WEEI, 10:35.

Drama:

"The Human Adventure" program to dramatize "Middletown," Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lynd's sociological study of an American city, CBS-WEEI, 8:30.

Radio Guild to play "Things in Common," a character study, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:35.

Serious Music.

Haydn's Quartet in G major, Op. 76, No. 1; Mendelssohn's Quartet in E flat major, Op. 12; and Beethoven's Quartet in E minor, Op. 59, No. 2, are scheduled by Budapest Quartet for Library of Congress recital, NBC-Red-WNAC, 4.

Alfred Wallenstein offers another radio first performance of the American composer David Stanley Smith's "Rhapsody of St. Bernard," a sacred cantata, in his "American Choral Festival," MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

Sunday

Talks, forums:

University of Chicago Round Table panel, including Senator Josh Lee, of Oklahoma, to discuss "Shall We Conscript Wealth?" NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:30.

Panel including Maury Maverick, Mayor of San Antonio, Texas, and Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, to discuss "Shall We Return Relief to the States?" in Theodore Granik's American Forum, MBS-WAAB, 8.

Seribus music:

Return of Erno Rapee and the Music Hall Symphony Orchestra, to be marked by request program of Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet" Overture; rest of hour in Wagner program including "Prize Song" from "Die Meistersinger," "Winterstürme," from "Die Walkure," by Jan Peerce, tenor, the Introduction to Third Act and "Dance of the Apprentices," from "Die Meistersinger" and Prelude and Liebestod, from "Tristan and Isolde," by orchestra, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12 noon.

Twice postponed program of Columbia Broadcasting Symphony now scheduled to be heard, Howard Barlow, conducting; Weber's "Oberon" Overture, Handel-Harty's "Water Music" Suite, Haydn's Symphony No. 88, the "Good Friday Spell," from Wagner's "Parsifal" and "Wotan's Farewell," from "Die Walkure," programmed, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Grieg's "Peer Gynt" Suite, No. 1, and "Polovetzian Dances," from Borodin's "Prince Igor," in afternoon recorded program, WEEI, 5:30.

Russian program scheduled by Izler Solomon for NBC Summer Symphony; Hertha Glatz, Viennese soprano, to sing "Adieu Forêts," from Tchaikovsky's "Jeanne d'Arc," and Moussorgsky's "Hopak;" orchestra to play Mozart's suite, "Les Petits Riens," Laidow's "Eight Russian Folk Songs," Smetana's tone poem, "The Moldau," and Glinka's Overture to "Russlan and Ludmilla," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8.

Arias from "Mignon," "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Tales of Hoffman" scheduled to be sung by Marion Claire, soprano, and chorus in WGN Symphonic Hour; Beethoven, Tchaikovsky, Pierné and Debussy by orchestra, MBS-WAAB, 10.

Columbia Workshop production of "Well, Look Who's Here!" to bring "Elsie Dinsmore," heroine of the "Nineties," in characteristic "buzz saw" drama; situation and dialogue virtually unchanged, CBS-WEEI, 8.

Variety:

John Barrymore as guest with Edgar Bergen, NBC-Red-WNAC, 8.

Monday

Premieres:

"Dr. Fu Manchu," Sax Rohmer's sinister Oriental, with Lou Marcelle as the "Doctor," and Hanley Stafford ("Daddy" in the "Baby Snooks" sketch) as "Inspector Nayland Smith," Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, WAAB, 7:15.

"Ask the Children," a local version of the "Quiz Kids," in which a panel of children not over 15 years will air their knowledge and possibly amze their elders; Selden M. Loring of Lexington, children's author, is quiz master, WAAB, 8:30.

Drama:

Gary Cooper and Doris Davenport recreate their film roles in Cecil B. De Mille's production of "The Westerner"; interview with Vera Gilmer, "1940 Cameo Girl," film prospect, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Talk:

Prof. Lyman P. Wilson, Cornell law faculty member, to uncover the humorous side of American law and folklore, in CBS's "Lecture Hall," WEEI, 4.

Vera Gilmer

Chosen "1940 Cameo Girl" by Russell Patterson, artist, she will be interviewed by Cecil B. DeMille on "Radio Theater," Monday, WEEI, 9 p. m.

Nostalgic Memories in Film Of Mrs. Leslie Carter's Career

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

It would be interesting if Warner Brothers could get into their picturization of Mrs. Leslie Carter's career, which they are making with Miriam Hopkins in the leading role, all the information that their hard-working research department has found on it—as it must, indeed on every period and costume picture the studio makes.

There is no room here to detail all of it, but some may not be out of place. I had not been on the set 10 minutes, for example, before I was informed that Mrs. Carter, making her farewell tour in "Shanghai Gesture" a few years ago, played a small role in a picture, "Becky Sharp," in which Miss Hopkins was the star. Now Miss Hopkins is playing Mrs. Carter in "The Lady With Red Hair."

The time may come—and this picture makes it appear closer than perhaps it is—when young movie stars will be giving us on the screen their own interpretations of the lives of some of the movie stars of our own day—Bette Davis, for example, or Margaret Sullavan, or even Miss Hopkins. At any rate, two of the débutantes of the stage of Mrs. Carter's day are playing in the present picture. They are Laura Hope Crews and Helen Westley.

Laura Hope Crews knew Mrs. Carter well at about the time she was playing in "DuBarry" and "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray"; but Miss Westley, who of course saw her in many of her productions, never knew her at all.

Mrs. Carter's husband, Lou Payne, is acting as technical director of the picture. This gave the studio some apprehension for a while. They came to think, as the script progressed, that some of the scenes put in for purely dramatic purposes might not meet with Mr. Payne's approval. But Mr. Payne, questioned about it, replied that he had not been around the stage for some 36 years with Mrs. Carter without learning the difference between drama and dramatic license.

But to get back to the work of the research department. Mrs. Carter, they told me, turned up in New York at the age of 28, and convinced David Belasco that she should be given the lead in his play, "The Ugly Duckling." She was, and the play was a flop. It was two or three years later that she played in the vehicle that was to make her famous, "The Heart of Maryland," which ran for three years on Broadway.

Rising to fame with her on New York stages at this time, though under Charles Frohman's management, were Maude Adams and John Drew. A headline vaudeville actress of the day was Marie Dressler. Diamond Jim Brady, the Dolly Sisters, The Foloradora Sextette, Lillian Russell, and Weber and Fields, were others in the theatrical reviews.

Songs of the period were "Mighty Lak a Rose" and "Butterfly," and some of the youngsters in vaudeville were Al Jolson, the Astaires, Fred and Adele, Joe Cook, Eva Tanguay, Irene Franklin, Will Rogers, and Fred Allen. Caruso was just making his debut at the Metropolitan.

The sets, if I could judge by those I saw about me on the Warner stages, will be as authentic as they can be made. I saw gilt cupids, gold chairs in red damask, cream drapes with green edges, and china shepherdesses; and I was told by one the property men that these came from the Vanderbilt mansion on Fifth Avenue, New York.

New York theaters of the day, fashionable restaurants, and the ever-present theatrical boarding-house will be other backgrounds used in the picture.

Lesley Woods and Lester Damon

As "Mary Ellen Jones" and "Mike Hardy" in "The Stars Are So Distant," a newspaper story, in the premiere of "Knickerbocker Playhouse," Saturday, WNAC, 8 p. m.

Boston City Club

Photographs are shown in the gallery at the Boston City Club, Ashburton Place entrance. There are landscapes, portraits, still-lifes. Man is exercising more and more ingenuity with the photographic mechanism. Each year the tendency persists toward simplicity and clarity. Pictures of snow scenes seem far better than green landscapes in which details are lost in summarizing areas of shadow. Among portraits those of children and elderly folk are the best.

Art Shows on Beacon Hill

By Dorothy Adlow

Lingering summer displays are to be found in all the exhibiting-places on Beacon Hill. At Holman's Print Shop on Park Street there is an amusing assortment of prints, drawings, and paintings revealing the great range encompassed by graphic arts and the variety of methods and themes. Young Mr. Holman, now proprietor, is trying some interesting experiments in sales promotion; for example, he has an original Rembrandt on affer in a sort of inverted auction.

Quantities of prints hang in the many charming rooms and corridors which comprise his shop, and they touch a number of interests relating to personalities, nature, everyday experience, amusement, fantasy, and satire. The way prints are exhibited in this shop suggests their flexible character, their intimacy, freedom, and humanity. They are seen as illustrations, symbols, broadsides; as proselyters, eductors, and official documents. The hand of man has set its seal, scrawled a signature, sketched a caricature, recorded a dream, represented a beautiful panorama. That communication is qualified by his manual skill and imagination. It is illuminated with lustrous gold, enriched with color, heightened with accents. It may be austerely simple in its contours, blossom into irrepressible arabesques, or bulge in queer contortions. The print is endowed with the personal touch; it responds to the subtle qualities that distinguish men, countries, epochs. It is an adjunct to, or a by-product of, literature, law, custom. Many of these prints come from books; some replace books; in any event, the writer and the print maker belong to the same family.

Among the many items seen at Holman's are some early American maps, some early German woodcuts, Japanese colored woodblock prints of the Ukiyoe School, early photographs, manuscripts, autographs, flower prints, bird prints, ship prints, aeronautical prints, a reproduction of Magna Charta, early illuminated book illustrations, and Vanity Fair caricatures.

By coincidence the Athenaeum fine arts department has placed on exhibition many caricatures from Vanity Fair also. Holman's features comical portrayals of musicians, while the Athenaeum has specialized in sovereigns, statesmen and judges. The caricaturists "Ape" and "Spy" saw the comic or vulnerable traits of their models, and without undue emphasis poked fun at them. They used the beard, the wig, the elegant waistcoat, the umbrella, the topper to comic advantage. The venerable elders at the Athenaeum have their counterpart in British statesmanship today. The British gift for satire persists. This capacity for self-criticism, and for seeing the amusing factor in any phase of human experience, is deeply rooted in British genius.

Goodspeed's Book Shop

Colored lithographs of early Boston are being shown at Goodspeed's Book Shop, 18 Beacon Street. Five prints by one J. R. Smith represent Beacon Hill as it looked in 1811 and 1812. The pictures are instructive; they also have points of beauty that should delight the enthusiast for early Boston architecture. Here is the State House in its original dimensions; here is the beacon perched high on a knoll on Beacon Hill. Some of the architecture remains; some has vanished; the knoll has been leveled and all the vacant spaces filled. The stately structures look as handsome today as they did then, handsomer perhaps.

There are other items of Americana. Leaves from an album of lithographs of Virginia are shown. There are portraits of American Indians. There is an original drawing of an early locomotive by W. W. Hunnewell done in 1870.

Mason Clay; Warner Bros.

Helen Westley, Miriam Hopkins, Laura Hope Crews, and Richard Ainley

In a scene from "The Lady With Red Hair," now in preparation in Hollywood

Entertainment Timetable

Musical Revue

Shubert—"Boys and Girls Together," starring Ed Wynne in his new musical revue. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30. (Through Sept. 21.)

Films in Boston

Fenway—Errol Flynn in "The Sea Hawk." 2:25, 5:55, 9:25. "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum," with Sidney Toler. 1:10, 4:40, 8:15.

Fine Arts—Raimu in "the Baker's Wife." 1, 3, 5:05, 7:10, 9:20.

Keith Memorial—"Hired Wife," starring Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne. 11:37 a. m., 3, 6:23, 9:46. "Men Against the Sky," with Richard Dix. 10:03 a. m., 1:26, 4:49, 8:12. "March of Time." 11:19 a. m., 2:42, 6:05, 9:28.

Kenmore—"The Doctor Takes a Wife," Loretta Young and Ray Milland. 1, 4, 6:40, 9:40. "Flight Angels," Virginia Bruce. 2:30, 5:30, 8:15.

Metropolitan—"Brigham Young, Frontiersman," starring Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. 11:20 a. m., 2:35, 6, 9:20. "One Crowded Night," with Billie Seward. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:05.

Modern—"South of Pago Pago," with Victor McLaglen, Jon Hall, Frances Farmer and Olympe Bradna. 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Public Deb No. 1," with George Murphy, Brenda Joyce and Mischa Auer. 10:55 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

Orpheum—"Boom Town," starring Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy LaMarr. 10:55 a. m., 2:35, 6:15, 9:55. "The Ladys in Question," with Brian Aherne. 9:30 a. m., 1:10, 4:50, 8:30.

Paramount—Errol Flynn in "The Sea Hawk." 10:45 a. m., 2:15, 5:45, 9:10. "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum," with Sidney Toler. 9:40 a. m., 1:03, 4:35, 8.

RKO Boston—"Dance, Girl, Dance," with Maureen O'Hara, Louis Hayward and Lucille Ball. 10:18 a. m., 1:26, 4:34, 7:42, 10:23. Stage: 12:04, 3:12, 6:20, 8:19.

State—"Boom Town," starring Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. 10:55 a. m., 2:35, 6:15, 9:55. "The Lady in Question," with Brian Aherne. 1:10, 4:50, 8:30.

South Station Theater—"Travel—the Alps." "North Sea." "Week End." "Pete Smith—How to Train a Lion." "All Girl Revue" latest newsreels and other shorts.

Scollay—"South of Pago Pago," with V. McLaglen, Jon Hall, Frances Farmer and Olympe Bradna. 11:30 a. m., 2:50, 6:10, 9:30. "Public Deb. No. 1," with George Murphy, Brenda Joyce and Mischa Auer. 10:05 a. m., 1:25, 4:45, 8:05.

Tremont—"Remember the Night," Barbara Stanwyck-F. MacMurray. "Bill of Divorcement," M. O'Hara-A. Menjou. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—"I Married Adventure," with Osa Johnson. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. "False Rapture," with Otto Kruger. 10:50 a. m., 1:20, 3:55, 6:30, 9.

Uptown—"Young People," with Shirley Temple. 2:30, 6:25, 8:25. "The Ramparts We Watch." 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:45.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Zanzibar." Lola Lane. "Colorado." Roy Rogers. 2 and 8.
Capitol: "Pride and Prejudice." Greer Garson-L. Olivier. "We Who Are Young." Lana Turner. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON — "Boys from Syracuse." Joe Penner. "Four Sons." Don Ameche. 2 and 7:45.
Regent: "Dr. Kildare's Strange Case." Lew Ayres-Lionel Barrymore. "Man from Montreal." Richard Arlen-Andy Devine. 2 and 6:45.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "My Favorite Wife." Irene Dunne-C. Grant. "The Saint Takes Over." 1:45, 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Cross Country Romance." Gene Raymond. 1:50 and 7:50. "Way of All Flesh." Akim Tamiroff-Gladys George. 3 and 9:10.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Military Academy." 2, 5:10, 8:20. "South of Pago Pago." Victor McLaglen, Jon Hall, Frances Farmer. 3:20, 6:30, 9:40.
Brookline Village: "Sailor's Lady." Nancy Kelly. 1:30, 5:14, 8:21. "Way of All Flesh." Akim Tamiroff-Gladys George. 3:48, 6:55, 10:02.

CAMBRIDGE: Central Square: "Pride and Prejudice." Greer Garson-L. Olivier. "Pier 13." 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Susan and God." Joan Crawford-F. March. "Lucky Cisco Kid." Cesar Romero. 2 and 8.
University: "My Love Came Back." Olivia de Havilland. 3:10, 6:25, 9:40. Florian." Robert Young. 1:30, 4:45, 8.

CHARLESTOWN—Thompson Square: "Girl From Avenue A." Jane Withers. "One Million B. C." Lon Chaney, Jr. 2 and 7:45.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "They Drive by Night." 3:32, 9:32. "Maryland." 1:45, 7:45.
Dorchester: "Half a Sinner." H. Angel. 3:45, 7, 9:40. "Wagons Westward," Chester Morris. 2:20, 8:10.
Franklin Park: "They Drive by Night." 3:30, 9:30. Maryland." 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "My Love Came Back. O. de Havilland. 3:12, 9:27. "Girl From Avenue A." Jane Withers. 1:54, 8:09.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Boys from Syracuse." Joe Penner. "One Million B. C." 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Man Who Talked Too Much." 3:18, 7, 9:53. "Florian." 1:43, 8:18.
Park: "Waterloo Bridge." Vivien Leigh-R. Taylor. "Isle of Doomed Men." 1:30, 7:30.

HYDE PARK — Fairmount: "Boys from Syracuse." Allan Jones-Joe Penner. 3:16, 9:31. "One Million B. C." 1:54, 8:09.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "They Drive by Night." 3:15 and 9:15. "Anne of Windy Poplars." Anne Shirley. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Edison the Man." Spencer Tracy. 2:30, 8:15. "I Can't Give You Anything But Love." 6, 9.

MALDEN—Granada: "The Ramparts We Watch." 1:30, 4:45, 8. "They Drive by Night." Ann Sheridan, George Raft and Ida Lupino. 3, 6:15, 9:30.
Maplewood: "Doctor Takes a Wife." Loretta Young-Ray Milland. "You're Not So Tough." 1:45, 7.
Mystic: "Tom Brown's School Days." Cedric Hardwicke-F. Bartholomew. 2, 8:25. "My Love Came Back." Olivia de Havilland. 3:25, 6:50, 9:50.
Orpheum: "Ghost Breakers." Bop Hope. "Gambling on High Seas." Wayne Morris. 1:45 and 7.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Girl from Avenue A." Jane Withers. 1:45, 8. "My Love Came Back." 3:13, 9:28.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Edison the Man." Spencer Tracy. "Those Were the Days." 1:30, 5:30.
Medford: "Susan and God." Joan Crawford-Fredric March. "You're Not So Tough." 2, 6:45.

MELROSE—Melrose: "New Moon." Nelson Eddy—J. MacDonald. "Lucky Cisco Kid." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Return of Frank James." Henry Fonda. "The Man I Marry." 2, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "New Moon." Nelson Eddy, J. MacDonald. "Anne of Windy Poplars." 2, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Way of All Flesh." "Ladies Must Live." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "The Return of Frank James." Henry Fonda. "The Man I Married," Joan Bennett. 2 and 6:30.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Men Without Souls." John Litel. "Babies for Sale," Rochelle Hudson.
Strand: "Pride and Prejudice." Greer Garson-L. Olivier. "We Who Are Young." Lana Turner-John Shelton.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Mystery Sea Raider." Carole Landis. "Girl from Avenue A." Jane Withers. 2 and 8.
Revere: "Mystery Sea Raider." Carole Landis. "Girl from Avenue A." Jane Withers. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Forty Little Mothers." Eddie Cantor. "Knights of the Range." 2 and 7:45.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Turnabout." Adolphe Menjou-Carole Landis. "I Was an Adventuress." Zorina. 2 and 6:30.
Davis Square: "Irene." Anna Neagle-Ray Milland. "I Take This Wife." Gordon Jones. 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "Viva Cisco Kid." "Marines Fly High." 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "When the Daltons Rode." R. Scott—K. Francis. "Dr. Christian Meets a Woman." Jean Hersholt. 2 and 7:30.
Broadway: "Twenty Mule Team." "Men Without Souls." 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Edison the Man." Spencer Tracy. "The Saint Takes Over." 1:45 and 7.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Light of the Western Stars." Noah Beery, Jr. 2:17, 8:17. "Those Were the Days." William Holden. 3:35, 9:35.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Pride and Prejudice." Greer Garson-Laurence Olivier. "We Who Are Young." Lana Turner. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Abe Lincoln in Illinois." Raymond Massey-Ruth Gordon. "Murder in the Air." Ronald Reagan-John Litel. 1:45, 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Johnny Apollo." Tyrone Power, Dorothy Lamour. "Isle of Destiny." 2 and 8.

WAVERLY—Strand: "All This and Heaven Too." Bette Davis. "Murder in the Air." Ronald Reagan. 2 and 8.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "New Moon." Nelson Eddy-J. MacDonald. "Turnabout." Adolphe Menjou. 2:30 and 7:45.

WEST NEWTON — West Newton: "New Moon." Nelson Eddy. Jeanette MacDonald. "Anne of Windy Poplars," Anne Shirley. 2, 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Untamed." Ray Milland-Patricia Morison. 2:15, 8:06. "Lone Wolf Meets a Lady." Warren William. 3:46, 6:40, 9:37.

Amusements

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
2nd BIG WEEK!
ROSALIND RUSSELL · BRIAN AHERNE · VIRGINIA BRUCE
HIRED WIFE
ROBERT RYCHLEY
2nd FEATURE
MEN AGAINST THE SKY
RICHARD DIX · WENDY BARRIE
Latest "MARCH OF TIME"

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
HELD OVER — 2nd WEEK
GABLE • TRACY
COLBERT • LA MARR
in "BOOM TOWN"
Also "The Lady in Question"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
"Brigham Young—Frontiersman"
Also "One Crowded Night"

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT—Last 3 Times | Mat. Tom'w
ED WYNN
IN HIS SENSATIONAL MUSICAL REVUE
BOYS & GIRLS TOGETHER
THE DeMarcos • JANE Pickens • DAVE Apollon
NIGHTS: $1.10-$1.65-$2.20-$2.75-$3.30
MATS.: $.55-$1.10-$1.65-$2.20-$2.75

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE BEG. MON. SEPT. 30
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OSCAR SERLIN presents CLARENCE DAY'S
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by
HOWARD LINDSAY & RUSSEL CROUSE
with
Dorothy GISH & Louis CALHERN
Evgs. $1 to $2.50 Mat. Wed., Sat. $1 to $2. Plus Tax

MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
Sept. 20-26—Continuous 1:30 to 11 P. M.
THEY DRIVE BY NIGHT
Geo. Raft and Ann Sheridan
RAMPARTS WE WATCH
Full Length Feature by the March of Time

NEWTON, MASS.

PARAMOUNT THEATRE
NEW. NO. 4180
MON. TUES., WED. A. Sheridan, Geo. Raft THEY DRIVE BY NITE Charles Coburn CAPT. IS A LADY
THURS., FRI., SAT. O. DeHavilland, J. Lynn MY LOVE CAME BACK H. Wilcoxon, C. Landis MYSTERY SEA RAIDER

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

"BRIGHAM YOUNG —FRONTIERSMAN"
Tyrone POWER • Linda DARNELL • Dean JAGGER
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW ★ ROXY 7th Avenue & 50th St.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. Rockefeller Center
"The Ramparts We Watch"
ON GREAT STAGE—Sports Revue—produced by Florence Rogge. Symphony Orchestra.
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

Jack and Jill Furnish Their Apartment for Less Than $55

It Took Courage, Vision, Hard Work; but Results Repaid Them. And There Wasn't a Dull Moment

By Flora Graves Pease

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

This is a peep into the apartment of Jack and Jill, recently wedded. It is a very modest little apartment, consisting of a living room of moderate size, a smaller bedroom, and a still smaller kitchenette. But it is a place of great charm and originality—a place to remember.

These two had the choice of living with Jill's parents until, someday, by saving up, they could furnish an apartment according to their hearts' desire—or else going it "on their own," with exactly $55 to spend for all furnishings. They decided on the latter course. It would be an adventure, a thrilling one!

Two old beds, presented by their respective families, helped them hew to the financial line. Jill's bed, an heirloom spool bed of full size, was kept "as was" for their bedroom. Jack's was an iron one, also full size, and a problem. They decided to discard the iron bed. It was too large, and hopelessly ugly. But the spring, an open-coil one, was cut to half its width with a hacksaw, and set up on a plain wooden frame with feet 10 inches high. The mattress, a hair one, was likewise cut in two, and the open edge faced with a strip of ticking.

This was a tough job indeed. But each took his turn, while the "other fellow" read aloud. Extra hair from the unused side was generously tucked in. The remaining hair was then used to fill three good sized, very firm cushions that make excellent back rests on what is now a living-room couch by day, and a sleeping unit at night for an occasional guest.

Enter—"Captain Brown"

"Captain Brown" next did his bit toward helping our young friends. No, he wasn't an ancient mariner, but a chest of drawers found at the secondhand man's. In turning the drawers upside down for a brushing, Jill discovered the name, CAPT. BROWN cut on the bottom of the middle drawer. Thus the chest got its name.

Capt. Brown's outward and visible self is old crotch-veneer graining, cleverly done; and Jill's reply to a suggestion that it be painted over was "Never." The chest is dignified enough for a dining room later on. Now it is used in the bedroom as a dresser. Over it hangs an Empire mirror—not an antique, but an excellent reproduction made by a friend of Jack's who has a lathe, a jigsaw, and an abundance of tools in his hobby-cellar. He appears in the picture again, and yet again.

The living-room floor proved a real problem—it was so ugly under its yellow varnish. Yet a cover-all rug was out of the question financially. So Jill made some experiments. Finally, carrying a sample of board painted with black to which burnt umber had been added, with gray-green and old ivory spattered over all, she called on the owner. This treatment would make an attractive floor—she pointed out—if he would be willing. The reply was, "Yes, if you do it yourselves." Then he added that he would buy the paint! The floor was soon ready.

Two black Numdah rugs were then purchased, one to go in front of the fireplace. What, you exclaim, a fireplace? A reckless luxury indeed! No—not this fireplace. It's what Jill's brother calls a "stuffed shirt," but it has atmosphere and charm, and it does things to the room. It is so convincing that a guest once threw an apple core in it!

A Fireplace Is Born

This is how the fireplace came about. Jack and Jill were passing an old house where building wreckers were at work. At one side stood drawers, cupboards, newel posts, baluster railing, spindles and a fireplace mantel! This last caught Jill's eye. She hopped over several pieces of joist to interview the nearest workman. He replied:

"Ask him—over there; he's the Boss." She followed the direction indicated by a well-blackened thumb. "Sure, all the stuff is for sale," was the answer the Boss gave. So the fireplace mantel, two sections of drawers, several wide boards, and a dozen staircase spindles were purchased for eleven dollars.

The mantel has been painted old ivory to match the woodwork in the living room, and the part of the mantel that was once a flue has been backed up with ply board salvaged from a packing case, and painted flat black to give it depth. Two dollars bought some black andirons, of early Colonial design.

Instead of white birch logs, which might give an artificial "show window" appearance, dark hickory ones fit perfectly into the picture as they rest on the quaint andirons. A homemade stool stands in front of the "fire," and over the mantel is a lovely flower picture, a dime-store print of one by a famous artist. Jill has framed it in an old frame she picked up at a rummage sale. She has given the frame a coat of silver-green enamel, and rubbed it to a dull finish.

Odds and Ends

The sections of drawers from the building wrecker have been made into night tables which flank the bed. A piece of wide board from the same source furnished the tops. Several of the wide boards made their way into the cellar of Jack's friend, to return to the apartment as a blanket chest, which at present stands in the living room.

The overdrapes at the living-room window were a bargain-basement "find," a replica of an old hand-woven bedspread, in a beige-and-soft-yellow combination. For the couch cover Jill has chosen a small woven pattern, in upholsterer's damask, that harmonizes with rugs and window hangings.

Evenings find Jill at work on a 6x9 oval hooked rug. The rug frame is an old curtain stretcher which goes behind the door when not in use. Sacks furnished the burlap for the foundation; the pattern was adapted from a daguerreotype case and drawn on by Jack. Friends have donated clean "ole cloes" of various hues, which Jill has dyed to her liking; and frequently there is a snipping party when everybody "cuts up." Balls of the woolen strips are rolled up and stored in the blanket chest until needed.

The writing table was bought in the raw. It was finished with stain and several coats of shellac, then was rubbed and waxed. The writing accessories on it were a thrift-shop acquisition, all but the fresh blotter.

Under the writing table is a pretty waste basket made from a five-gallon oil can, a square one, from which the top was cut. Jack, like the good husband he is, cleaned it; and Jill added the decoration—which consists of two coats of enamel, a pasted-on picture, and a band of guimpe around the top.

Jill's friends were enthusiastically planning to give her an "accessory shower." This might have meant a useless collection of "pretties" which would have become obsolete in a short while. But her brusque and businesslike aunt got wind of the plan, and, with no hesitation at all, suggested that they switch to kitchen furnishings. This they did with good grace; and Auntie, to show her approval, added a small kitchen table.

Dishes, in an unbelievably attractive pattern, came from the five-and-ten. Eights, instead of sixes, take care of shortage in case of breakage, and are needed on company days. Jill's previously filled hope chest contained sufficient linens for most needs; but a dozen extra napkins have been added. They are colored rayon crepe, 12 inches square, and fringed. A third of a yard makes three. Jill has three each in four colors, Jonquil yellow, lavender, nile, and rose. A whisk in suds cleans them, they dry in a jiffy, and do not have to be dampened for ironing.

No, those aren't miniatures above the desk-table, but postcards from the Museum of Fine Arts. They've been tinted a bit with indelible colored pencils, and rubbed lightly with the finger tip until they have a painted look. One is of Alexander Hamilton; the other is a profile view of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow as a young man. Both are very decorative in the charming and quaint looking frames which came from the ten-cent store.

Table and Rocker

The drop-leaf, double-duty dining and living room table is not an heirloom, nor is it from "ye antique shoppe." The secondhand man displayed it. It's not very old; it was new about three decades ago. But its lines are simple. Painted white when found, it was necessary to scrape it. A dark red-brown stain was then decided upon for the finish, and this was followed by much oiling, rubbing, and waxing.

The Salem rocker made its bow to Jack and Jill from the porch of a Maine camp. It had been done over in an ugly bottle green. However, paint remover and a razor blade revealed the original yellow paint beneath, and uncovered, too, a splendid stencil which required very little touching up. The rocker proved to be a real prize!

From the same source—a closed Maine camp—two ladder-back chairs were secured. They were seatless when found, and at present have canvas seats over which Jill has placed hooked mats. Later the chairs will be given the hand-woven rush seats which they deserve. However, they are useful and so good looking that they need no apologies.

Cinderella Waves Her Wand

But the real conversation piece is in the bedroom. A dressing table? We knew you'd think so. It isn't, and a funny story goes with it. When Jack and Jill moved to the apartment they found an old sewing machine in the middle of the living room floor. On it was a note which read "Not Wanted. Do Not Move With Other Goods." It had obviously been left by the previous tenant.

Jill surveyed it dismally. It had a black walnut case, and on the hood which concealed the works was emblazoned, in gilded Gothic, the name of the maker. It also revealed the fact that it was circa, 1880. Beneath, an ample treadle showed signs of much footwork; and the whole was generously coated with greasy dust.

Mr. MacLeod, the moving man, volunteered, "Ye needna look so dour, I can take it awa' when I leave. But if ye want it, it's yours, as far as I can see, and it mought be a help to ye in spite of its bad looks." He turned the wheel with a lean, brown hand. "A bit oil here and yon, and she'll run merrily."

So Jenny, as she was promptly named, remained. She was given a petticoat of taffeta, corded, shirred, and attached to an oblong that fitted the top. In this, a hole was cut so that the petticoat flounce would slip down over the "works," and the edges of the aperture were bound with the same material. What looks like a treasure chest on top of the table is a cover, made of part of an orange crate. It fits over the works, and Jill has disguised it by covering it with nile green oilcloth, adding brass corners, some decoration in the way of a shellacked print, and some guimpe. And lastly, a false keyhole was added to carry out the illusion. The mirror hung on the wall behind also helps, as do the pair of green glass hobnail toilet bottles, to create a pretty dressing table.

The original black walnut cover of the machine has been transformed into a tiny whatnot for Jill's collection of miniature vases.

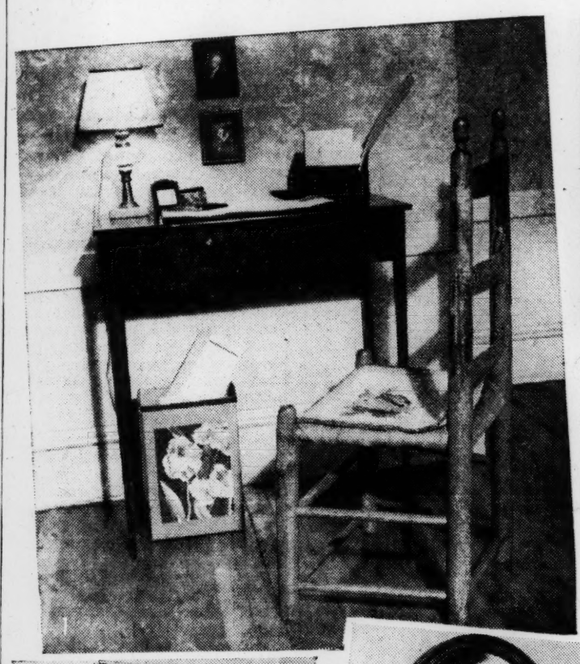
What It All Cost

The entire cost of furnishing the apartment was found, by Jack and Jill, to be a little less than the $55 they had set aside. It must be remembered, however, that Jill is what is known as a "good shopper." She was not above patronizing basements, the secondhand man, rummage sales, and the thrift shops that are run for charity. Most of her "finds" are available to a young housewife in any city.

Below is an itemized list of all expenditures:

Capt. Brown (the chest of drawers)	$4.00
Two Numdah rugs at $4.50 each	9.00
Fireplace mantel, and other articles bought from the building wrecker	11.00
Andirons	2.00
Frame for flower print	.50
Bedspread (made into window drapes)	1.49
Ten yds. material for couch cover and pillows	2.50
Writing table	3.00
"Miniatures" and frames	.30
Dishes	3.50
Glass tumblers—eight at 10 cents, six at 5 cents	1.10
Rayon for napkins 1 1-3 yds. at 40 cents per yd.	.54
Two covered pitchers for hot and cold drinks—$1.00 and $2.00	3.00
Large table	3.00
Salem rocker and two seatless ladderbacks	5.00
Mirror behind dressing table	1.25
Rayon taffeta for flounce 4 yds. at 39c	1.56
Pair of toilet bottles	.50
Total	$53.24

Articles not listed were gifts.



It was a question whether Jack and Jill, bride and groom, should live with her people—or else furnish a small apartment completely on $55. They wisely chose the latter course and found it a thrilling adventure. 1—This is the writing table that Jill concocted and equipped at trifling expense. 2—Here is the false fireplace which Jill's brother calls "the stuffed shirt." The young couple bought it from a building wrecker for a small sum. 3—"Captain Brown" wasn't an ancient mariner but a chest of drawers found at the secondhand man's. Over it hangs Jill's prized Empire mirror. 4—Jill made this sprightly dressing table from an old discarded sewing machine.

A Custodian Of Grass

To Mrs. Chase, Nothing Is So Fascinating as Grass

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

"Grass," insists Mrs. Agnes Chase of the Smithsonian Institution, "is the most fascinating thing in the world."

Mrs. Chase, a gray-haired lady who was retired from the Department of Agriculture a few years ago, is now custodian of the most extensive collection of grasses in existence. Just recently she spent two months as a guest of the Venezuelan Government which is seeking types of grass to grow on drought-stricken and wind-swept plains. Although she had a government limousine with a driver at her disposal, Mrs. Chase spent many hours on the road from Caracas to Mérida crawling through fences to see what the Venezuelan cattle were eating.

Admitting that her interest in grass goes back to her childhood when her family laughed at her for gathering the flowers from blue grass in her grandmother's yard in Chicago, Mrs. Chase pleaded: "But don't write about me. If you're going to write, write about grass."

Botanists generally have neglected grass, Mrs. Chase believes, but nature hasn't. It has produced 8,000 or 9,000 kinds, a variety for almost every condition where any plant can grow. The United States, according to Mrs. Chase, is probably the grassiest region in the world, except Brazil. In the southern United States, she has found as many as 100 specimens growing in one acre.

Mrs. Chase sees hopeful signs that grass is at last coming into its own, now that stress is being laid on soil conservation work in various nations, but, as an expert, she doesn't take much stock in reports that eating grass will soon develop into a popular fad.

M. H.

Woman Chemist, Given Medal for Her Work, Foretells Progress in Food Handling

By Herbert B. Nichols

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A noticeable change in the eating habits of the American people is quietly taking place through new knowledge gained by food chemists of how to care for and handle all kinds of perishable foods. For this progress we are indebted to such pioneers as Dr. Mary E. Pennington who, in recognition of the part she has played in preservation of fresh foods, was awarded the Francis P. Garvan Gold Medal at the 100th meeting of the American Chemical Society in Detroit, September 10.

"Less beets, turnips and potatoes; more peas, spinach and lettuce," is the way she summarized the change. Looking ahead she sees the hurried homemaker relying on a whole family dinner of frozen cooked food assembled in one package. Such packaged dinners are now in use on the clipper ships.

"Research," says Dr. Pennington, honored for distinguished service in chemistry, "will constantly improve methods of handling perishables to conserve their full food values and flavor." Bread, it is now known, will keep indefinitely when hard frozen. It is possible to pack in July fresh vegetables and poultry cooked and ready to use in the winter. Since the best quality foods can be prepared wherever they are grown, and can be shipped to any part of the country, dried and tinned foods are gradually being supplemented by fresh ones, in season and out.

Care of Food Improving

Dr. Pennington believes that should the United States be called upon to feed the peoples of other countries, the methods of preserving perishable foods so widely employed today—cooling, refrigerating and sterilizing—would greatly ease the task. Frozen food techniques would also be of great service if we were called upon to send foodstuffs abroad or to feed our own Army in the field. Refrigeration, in the country, is growing by leaps and bounds.

"In the last war," Dr. Pennington points out, "fresh vegetables really came into their own for the first time in this country. The people of the United States sent their staples abroad, and ate vegetables here. Refrigeration of foods was thus greatly promoted. Reformers stopped fussing about 'cold storage' and were thankful that refrigeration was available to keep foods wholesome and palatable."

Before and during the first World War, Dr. Pennington was chief of the Food Research Laboratory, part of the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture. The Laboratory co-operated with the Food Administration under Herbert Hoover in conserving and distributing perishables to minimize waste from spoilage. The essential features of refrigerator car construction, worked out by the Laboratory still persist.

Dr. Pennington today is the "trouble shooter" for many organizations engaged in the distribution of perishables. "The range," she comments, "has been from planning and supervising fruit packing and storage houses in Oregon to salvaging eggs from a burned cold storage warehouse in New York City; from serving on international commissions on food preservation to telling housewives over the radio the simple facts about the perishables they buy and keep.

How She Obtained Training

As a young girl Dr. Pennington was permitted to enter the Towne Scientific School of the University of Pennsylvania when the school was not yet officially open to women, and the first year she worked only in the chemical laboratory, "loving it better each day." She completed the three-year course in chemistry, and also studied biology—as that department admitted women because its endowment so specified. Graduate work in chemistry, botany and zoology followed, leading to a Ph.D. degree in 1895.

Back in the days when Dr. Pennington began her conservation work, dirt and heat ruined so much food which farmers had worked hard to produce that, "it was tragic," she said. The field was enormous. Meat, poultry, fish, milk, ice cream, fruits, vegetables—tons upon tons of them—were going to the dump because they had spoiled.

"Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the father of our Federal 'Food and Drugs' Act, was interested in the conservation of perishables," Dr. Pennington declares. "But definite information was needed for proper administration of the food law, and even greater was the need, on the part of packers, shippers, and distributors, for more information on the handling, especially under refrigeration, of the products they marketed.

"Gradually I gave up other things to put more and more time into these studies for Uncle Sam on the handling of perishables. The Food Research Laboratory was made a formal part of the Bureau of Chemistry. I was its chief. We had chemists, bacteriologists, field men familiar with packing houses and railroads, and an engineer—a staff of about 50 people with a headquarters laboratory in Philadelphia, a branch laboratory in the corn belt, and a portable SOS laboratory we could quickly set up for temporary service when some emergency demanded."

The Laboratory was specifically charged with the study of methods whereby quality was maintained in eggs, dressed poultry, and fish. Because of common aims and friendly co-operation, we were hand and glove with similar work in the Bureaus of Plant Industry and Animal Industry. The results of this applied chemistry, bacteriology, anatomy, and thermodynamics, led to a revolution in the methods used in the packing houses, in transportation under refrigeration, in warehousing, and in distribution, through jobbers and wholesalers, in the market centers. Care, cleanliness, and cold were the watchwords.

Dr. Pennington is the second winner of the Garvan Medal—founded to recognize the accomplishments of American women in chemistry.

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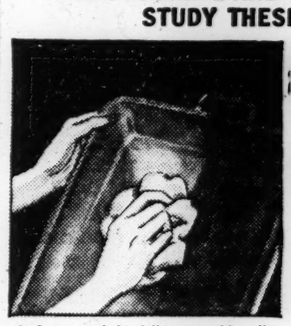
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Fading New Yorkers Here for Week-End Series—Football Season Opens Tomorrow

Bill Terry Faces Winter Of Giant House Cleaning

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In sixth place today, 28½ games in back of the leading Reds, the Giants are destined to hit a new low for the Bill Terry regime at the Polo Grounds. When the Memphis oil magnate succeeded John McGraw in June, 1932, the club was chained in the second division, and it eventually finished in its present spot. However, that was McGraw's club; this one belongs to Terry, and according to what we hear out of New York, he can have it.

The Terrymen move into the Hive tomorrow for a three-game series with the Bees, and it probably will be Boston's final look at several men in Giant uniforms. Although no names are mentioned, for obvious reasons, New York critics contend that there will be a general house cleaning at the Polo Grounds during the rapidly approaching off season and the official National League standing and averages seem to bear up this contention.

Young Makes Runs

The Giants will move into the Ladies' Day Hive single with only one .300-hitting regular—Harry Danning. The big backstop led the league for several weeks, but now is just above the coveted level. The real offensive hero of the team is young Babe Young, the rookie first baseman, who is hitting under .300, but who tops the outfit with 94 runs batted in. Frank Demaree, Mel Ott, Joe Moore and Tony Cuccinello, fellows you expect to pace above .300, have been under most of the season.

The injury to Bill Jurges, of course, was a blow to the Giants. But it is doubtful if the club could have made the first division with the talented shortstop in there for 154 games. Both pitching and power are lacking. Outside of Young, the most interesting story at the Polo Grounds is the comeback of Burgess Whitehead, after a lot of people said he would never play another contest in the majors. Terry has found him valuable at third and second bases.

Gave Away Salvo

At least one 1940 trade was exploded in Terry's face. To get the slowing veteran, Tony Cuccinello, the manager gave up Manny Salvo and Al Glossop. Cooch has been a dismal failure with the Giants, although it is hard to say this about such a good fellow. Salvo has won 10 games for the Bees. Glossop is no more than a utility player under Casey Stengel, but the infielder's best baseball is ahead of him.

With both local clubs idle today, Hub interest is centered on Detroit, and the big series between the Tigers and Indians. The Bengals are sentimental favorites, if nothing more. Detroit fans are turning out in great numbers for this series, which may furnish more thrills than the October classic.

* * *

Briefs . . . The opposition has hit 106 home runs facing Terry's pitching, which happens to be within one of the all-time Giant high—or low . . . Terry is using Jim "Buster" Maynard, recently of Richmond, in center field against left-hand pitching. . . . Johnny Rucker works against right-handers. . . Jimmy Foxx played third base for the Red Sox yesterday out in gloomy St. Louis, but no importance is placed on the shift . . . Jim probably was merely having a good time . . . One of these days you're liable to see him on the mound . . . And if you do, it won't be a bad exhibition . . . Jim's control with a ball is better than 50 per cent of the hurlers in the American League.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FIELD
Tomorrow at 3:00 P. M.
BEES vs. NEW YORK
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2195
LADIES' DAY—Entrance on Babcock Street

Four Bay State Golfers Winners In Odd Tourney

Four Massachusetts golfers won prizes in competition with more than 20,000 others in a national remote control tournament in which players competed with each other on hundreds of widely scattered courses with the results figured later. All four were winners in low gross among the various classes.

Leo G. Hehn, Worcester, was only two strokes back of the national leader in Class A of the guest division with a 68 over the Green Hill course. Max E. Bernkoff, Weston, was one of 10 winners in guest Class C with his card of 100 on the Pinebrook Valley layout. Charles F. Donnelly, scoring a 72 on Coonamessett at Falmouth, was two shots behind the national leader in Class A of the agents division and Everett W. Gould, Brockton, turned in an 88 at the Brockton C. C. for an award in agents Class C.

Baseball Games

Today

National League

New York at Boston (Will be played as part of double-header Sept. 22).
Philadelphia at Brooklyn (Will be played as part of double-header Sept. 22).
(Only games scheduled).

American League

Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.
(Only games scheduled).

Tomorrow

American League

Chicago at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Boston at New York.
(Only games scheduled).

National League

St. Louis at Chicago.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh (2).

OCTOBER 5

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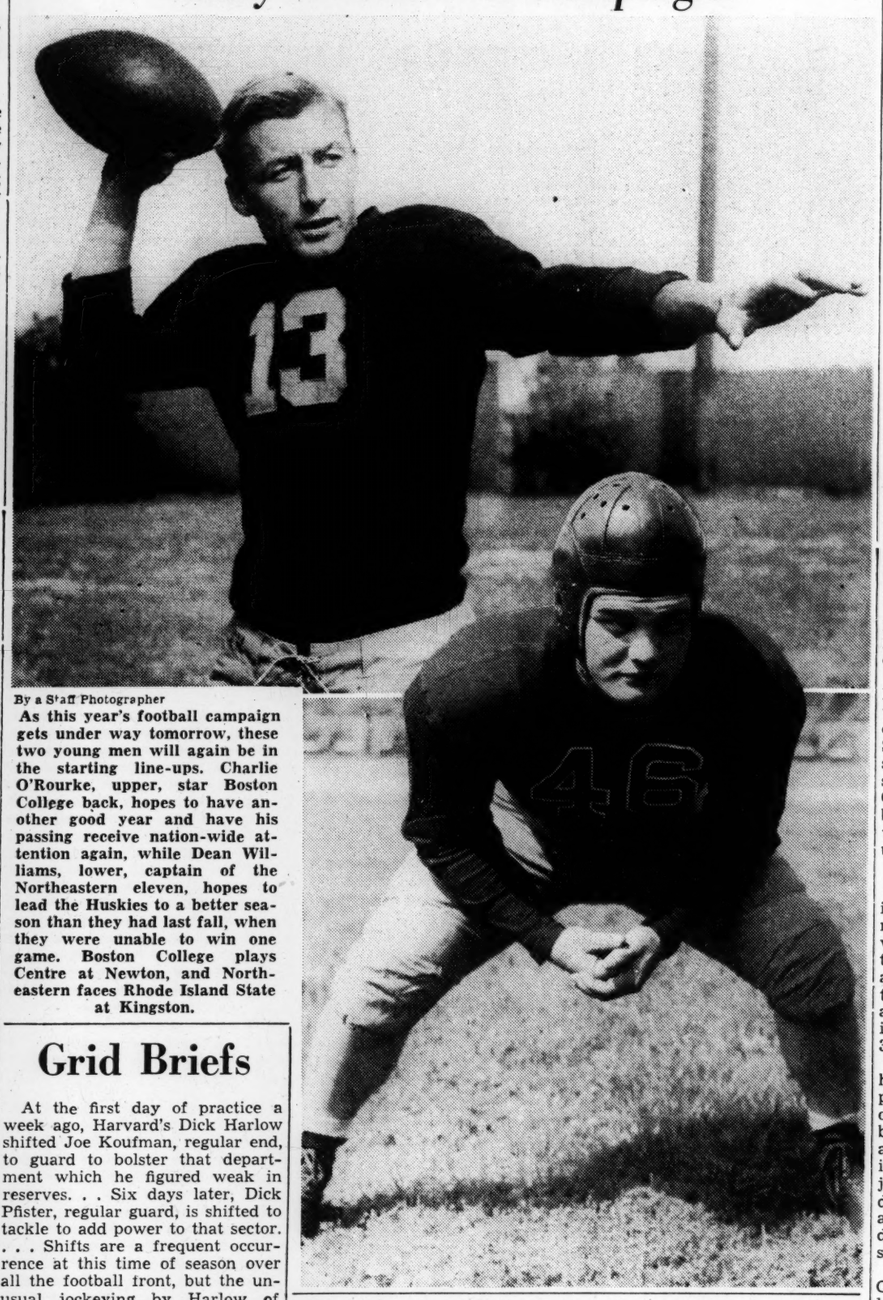


By a Staff Photographer
As this year's football campaign gets under way tomorrow, these two young men will again be in the starting line-ups. Charlie O'Rourke, upper, star Boston College back, hopes to have another good year and have his passing receive nation-wide attention again, while Dean Williams, lower, captain of the Northeastern eleven, hopes to lead the Huskies to a better season than they had last fall, when they were unable to win one game. Boston College plays Centre at Newton, and Northeastern faces Rhode Island State at Kingston.

Grid Briefs

At the first day of practice a week ago, Harvard's Dick Harlow shifted Joe Koufman, regular end, to guard to bolster that department which he figured weak in reserves. . . Six days later, Dick Pfister, regular guard, is shifted to tackle to add power to that sector. . . . Shifts are a frequent occurrence at this time of season over all the football front, but the unusual jockeying by Harlow of Harvard tells the annual story of the Crimson's attempt to make the most of their material. . . Koufman's play at his new guard post has been one of the bright lights in the drills thus far.

* * *

Down at New Haven, Coach "Ducky" Pond is struggling, too, with limited material. . . Yesterday's first scrimmage of the season was somewhat pleasing to Yale's chief mentor with Ray Anderson starring in a passing role and Capt. Harold Whiteman on the receiving end. . . Line-up for the first scrimmage was as follows: Seymour, Anderson, Whiteman and Harrison, backs; Bartholemy, Thompson, ends; Brooks and Magee, tackles; Burham and Dern, guards, and Turner, center.

* * *

Another member of the Ivy League, Dartmouth, was experiencing difficulty in acclimating itself to a one-a-day workout instead of the double practice sessions which have been the order so far this season. . . In fact, yesterday's first drill was the most disappointing of the season for Coach Earl Blaik. . . An hour's scrimmage between the A and B teams found the attack not functioning. . . Only little Joe Arico, Belmont, broke loose for sizable gains.

* * *

After the storm of a week's heavy scrimmages comes the calm of non-contact work for the Brown footballers. . . Coach "Tuss" McLaughry called off the heavy work scheduled yesterday and today for signal drills with emphasis on assignments. . . Kicking off was given some consideration yesterday with Amos Taylor, Ernie Savignano, Arnold Eggert and Jay Fidler doing most of the kicking.

* * *

Boston University closed its gates to outsiders this afternoon after allowing the University of New Hampshire inside first. . . The early season "secret" drill was for the benefit of both squads who were scheduled to have a full length scrimmage. . . Jimmy Dunn's new lightweight jerseys are going to come in handy this fall if the hot weather continues. . . . Northeastern plans to don the new uniforms for its game with Rhode Island State tomorrow. . . Tapering off drills for Boston College consisted of defensive strategy for tomorrow's game with Centre College.

Represent Texas League

BEAUMONT, Texas, Sept. 20 (AP)—The Houston Buffs won the right to represent the Texas League in the Dixie series yesterday by defeating Beaumont, 3 to 2, in a 10-inning play-off thriller. Third baseman Red Davis doubled in the tenth to score the winning run and give the Buffs the series, four games to one.

Mrs. Carty Wins

Mrs. Thomas J. Carty of Blue Hill won low gross in the South Shore Country Club's medal tournament yesterday with an 88. Mrs. Carty toured the back nine in 39. Low net was won by Mrs. B. Berry of Needham with a 92-75.

Little and McSpaden Meet In Winchester Exhibition

What should be one of the best golf matches of the local season will take place tomorrow and Sunday, when Harold "Jug" McSpaden of Winchester and Lawson Little of Bretton Woods, the national open champion, meet in a 36-hole test over McSpaden's home course.

Between these two players, McSpaden and Little, just about as good a golf game as can be played will be seen. The open titleholder is famous for his powerful woods, while McSpaden is known for his ability to chip and putt.

18 Holes a Day

The match, the first 18 holes of which will begin tomorrow afternoon at 3:15 p. m., and the second 18 Sunday at 2:45, was first planned last June at Toledo, Ohio, where McSpaden and Little teamed to take third place in the Inverness invitation four-ball tournament. It was brought about finally through the co-operation of Johnny Corcoran, Executive Secretary of the M. G. A. and his brother Fred, Tournament Manager for the P. G. A.

Though the two have played together as a team, they have never faced each other in a match-play contest before. The closest they came to it was in 1935 in the San Francisco match play open when Byron Nelson defeated Little 6 and 4 only to lose to McSpaden by the same score in the next round. Jug, incidentally won that tournament.

Non-Member

For the spectators it will be an interesting exhibition of what Little might have done in the P. G. A. championship this year if he had been able to play. The open champion is not a P. G. A. member in view of the fact that he has not yet served the required number of years as a professional at a club.

Known chiefly for his ability at match play—he holds the world's record for the number of consecutive national or international victories at 32—Little might have gone far in this year's P. G. A. tournament. In meeting McSpaden he will be facing one of the semi-finalists, who bowed to Slammin' Sammy Snead 5 and 4. Of course conditions will not be the same as far as tension goes, but the courses are far from dissimilar.

Loss of Prestige

Little especially will be aiming for an impressive victory, for a loss to McSpaden, even though Jug did so well in the P. G. A., would mean loss of prestige. Jug, on the other hand, has upon his shoulders the prestige of the P. G. A. organization against the "outlaw."

McSpaden, incidentally, is becoming famous for being paired in the Inverness invitation event with winners of the national open title. Two years in a row now he has been partnered with a holder of that title (Byron Nelson last year) and the choices were made before the national open tournament was held in each case.

Should Little get into any sand traps over the Winchester course, it will be interesting to see how he gets out, for previous to competing in the national open Lawson asked Jug to teach him how to make those blast shots. Jug obliged, and Lawson learned so well that it served him in good stead in the open, saving him valuable strokes on more than one occasion.

The former national and British amateur champion is due down from Bretton Woods tomorrow morning. Tickets are on sale at the Winchester Country Club and are priced at $1.

Since Winchester is McSpaden's year round address he will have the advantage of knowing every blade of grass on the course.

Real Estate Golf

Parker Webb won the Arthur N. Maddison Trophy and Tom Kedian won the Charles E. Wyzanski Trophy at the annual golf tournament of the Boston Real Estate Exchange at Belmont Country Club yesterday. Webb scored a 98-68 to win low net which gave him a leg on the Maddison Trophy, while Kedian took the Wyzanski Trophy in a putting contest. Frank Lassen of Trapelo put an iron shot seven feet from the pin on the 150-yard 16th hole to win the prize for the nearest to a hole-in-one, while John W. Goodrich, with a drive of 265 yards, won the long distance driving contest. Altogether a field of 116 members and guests participated.

Good Attendance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga.—Georgia will set an opening day paid attendance record when the 1940 season is launched against Oglethorpe in Atlanta, Sept. 28, officials here have predicted.

Advance ticket sales passed the 3,000 mark early, and it is now a certainty that Ponce de Leon Park will be filled to capacity. Approximately 16,000 can be seated for a football game in the Atlanta Cracker Baseball Park.

Piano Football

COLUMBIA, S. C. (AP)—Ken Roskie, husky University of South Carolina sophomore fullback from Rockford, Ill., warms up for football by playing the piano. He says he plays a "tune or two to loosen up my fingers and co-ordinate my arms and legs." He has been playing the piano for 10 years, with a pipe organ thrown in now and then.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting

(Three leaders in each league)

Player, Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Garms, Pirates	93	326	73	123	.377
Di Maggio, Yanks	122	467	86	164	.351
Radcliff, Browns	142	552	79	181	.346
Appling, W. Sox	142	537	87	185	.345
Hack, Cubs	139	561	97	181	.323
Lombardi, Reds	109	376	50	120	.319
Cooney, Bees	106	364	41	116	.319

Good Elevens Will Invade N. Y. Sector

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 20 (AP)—Upstate New York, which last year sent Cornell out to earn a place among the nation's top four college football teams, is planning a triple-threat surprise for invading intersectional rivals this fall.

Last season only unbeaten Cornell could show well against major elevens from other sections. This year fans hope improvements noted at both Colgate and Syracuse will give the upstate Big Three a trio of home-ground victories over Ohio State, Duke and Northwestern respectively. They have a good basis for their wishful thinking, too.

Northwestern First

Syracuse, which first meets the invader when Northwestern comes east to play Oct. 5, is already a vastly improved ball team from the one that drew the advance notices last year and then flopped to a .500 percentage in games won and lost.

For one thing, it has Tommy Maines, a sophomore likely to be heard from before the season is over.

Maines is a hard-hitting fellow who can blast a line wide open without falling all over himself once he reaches the clear. Ossie Solem, who used to coach Iowa, still must uncover a defense to stop the running attack of Bill de Correvont and other Wildcat ace backs. He feels, however, Maines will do to spark his own offense until someone better comes along.

Duke Coming

As if building up for the climax intersectional clash between Cornell and Ohio State at Ithaca a week later, Andy Kerr's Colgate team meets the invasion of Duke, a power in the South, at Hamilton, Oct. 19. Last year Duke had a picnic with upstate clubs, beating Colgate 37-0 and Syracuse 33-6.

This year, however, Kerr is hopeful. His particular brand of pigskin magic depends on a pair of rugged blocking guards and a backfield that can really get up and go. He has plenty of both, including Indian Bill Geyer, a junior back who runs the hundred-yard dash under 10 seconds and sprinted 88 yards for a touchdown against New York University last fall.

Finally, there's that Ohio State-Cornell tilt Oct. 26. At Columbus last fall, Carl Snavely's Big Red team turned a 14-0 early game deficit into a 23-14 victory and a high national ranking. He has the same players who did it then, with one exception, and there are those who say history can repeat.

Well, maybe it can.

Battling Brothers

PADUCAH, Ky. (AP)—Ed Wright, 20, and his brother, Roger, 18, are bosom pals nine months of the year. The rest of the time they plague each other on and off the baseball diamond as pitchers for two rival clubs in the Kitty League.

They met recently on the mound for the first time in a league battle, and Ed bested his younger brother, largely because Ed's team, Paducah, was in a hitting mood and Roger's, Hopkinsville, wasn't.

Ed is owned by Memphis of the Southern Association and Roger was bought recently by the Boston Red Sox.

Nelson and His Sisters

MINNEAPOLIS—Bernie Nelson, sophomore center and end candidate on the University of Minnesota football squad, hopes—of all things—to attain the athletic recognition accorded his sisters. Three sisters and a cousin form the featured skating team known as the Nelson Sisters.

Eagles Home, Huskies Away In 1940 Gridiron Openers

The 1940 football season officially opens in Boston tomorrow afternoon when Coach Frank Leahy unveils his new edition of the Boston College Eagles against Centre College of Kentucky at Alumni Field. At the same time Northeastern will be playing its first game of the season against Rhode Island State at Kingston, R. I.

In addition to these games, only one other will be played in New England this week end, and finds Norwich—which comes here next week end to face Boston University—entertaining Montclair Teachers.

But while Boston College and Northeastern plays regular games tomorrow, Boston University has stolen a march by scheduling a practice game with New Hampshire at Nickerson Field this afternoon. The game was arranged several weeks ago but was not announced until last night. It will be a private affair.

Of the local gridiron doings this early fall week end, the Boston College antics will be most closely watched. The Eagles will be opening their second season under Coach Leahy, and even considering last year's outstanding record, when the team won nine and lost one and then was invited to play in the Cotton Bowl New Year's Day, this season will probably be the most important in B. C. history.

Seek Clean Slate

Leahy and his cohorts will be attempting to better last year's record by keeping their slate entirely clean this fall. He may find this hard to do, however, for every team on the B. C. schedule will be aiming more than ever at an upset of the Eagles, whose rise to nation prominence can be traced directly to Leahy and his Notre Dame system

According to indications today Leahy plans to start right in on Centre and to let up only when the game has been safely tucked away. For in spite of its being the opening opponent for the Eagles, Centre has a reputation for doing the unexpected and Leahy intends to take no chances that might leave him one down and nine to go as he prepares for mightly Tulane next week end.

Seven Seniors

All seven Eagles who started in the Cotton Bowl game against Clemson and who now are seniors will probably start against the Colonels tomorrow, including Chet Gladchuk at center, George Kerr at guard, John Yauckoes and Joe Manzo at tackle, Gene Goodreault at end, and Henry Toczylowski and Charlie O'Rourke in the backfield. The other places in the line-up will be filled by Joe Zabilski at left guard, Alex Lukachik at left end, and Frank Maznicki and Mike Holovak in the backfield. Holovak, fullback sensation from Lansford, Pa., is the only sophomore in the line-up.

No such flock of seasoned veterans will grace the Northeastern line-up against the Rams of Rhode Island State. Three regulars of last season will start the game and will be joined by three other lettermen and four sophomores.

Husky Veterans

The Husky veterans are Capt. Dean Williams at tackle, Eddie Barry at tailback, and Ronnie Tubbs at spinning back. Ed Macfarland of Winthrop, who will play wingback, is the only sophomore to break into the starting backfield. The other backfield post will be held by Phil Sheridan at blocking back.

Sophomores in the line-up include Jim Reilly at end, Len Erickson at guard, and Dick Grey at center, while the remaining positions will be taken by veterans Charlie Abend at guard, Arthur Handler at tackle, and Ernie Colantonio at end.

The Huskies will go into their first game with their opponents favored, chiefly because of the presence in the Rams' backfield of the 240-pound Warner Keaney and the sensational Duke Abruzzi. Rhode Island has never beaten Northeastern on the R. I. home field and last year's 7-6 Ram victory at Brookline was the first R. I. triumph in the six-year history of the series.

Saturday's Games

Centre at Boston College.
Montclair Teachers at Norwich.
Northeastern at Rhode Island State.

Twilight Field Day

R. Harris of Belmont won low gross with his 82 at the Summer Twilight League's annual field day yesterday at Winchester. E. A. Cooney of Commonwealth took low net with a reduced 86-69. In the four-ball events, H. T. Lindsay and B. W. Shriner of Charles River won low gross with a 74, and Dr. May of Brae Burn and Dr. Allman of Weston took low net with their 76-61. The field included 104 players.

School Grid Star Facing Military Court Discipline

GARFIELD, N. J., Sept. 20 (AP)—Garfield High School's backfield ace, Johnny Orlovsky, yesterday was in tip-top shape and rarin' to play with his team when it opens defense of its football championship against Nutley Saturday, but he faces an army court martial if he does. Johnny's in the army now.

A member of the 113th Inf., New Jersey National Guard, the 19-year-old backfield veteran, now is quartered at the Passaic Armory except for two hours each day when he is permitted to go to school. He has asked for a discharge from Washington but so far it hasn't been forthcoming.

His company commander, Capt. Andres Nielson, ruled that "no member of the army can engage in a hazardous undertaking such as football without express consent from headquarters. Johnny has not been released from military duty and won't be permitted to play."

Boston Box Score

Red Sox

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Cullenbine rf	4	0	3	5	3	0	0
Lucadello 2b	3	0	1	1	1	3	0
Radcliff lf	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Laabs cf	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Clift 3b	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
McQuinn 1b	4	0	1	1	9	1	0
Berardino ss	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Swift c	3	1	1	1	4	1	0
Auker p	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	30	2	7	9	27	8	0

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Di Maggio cf	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
Cramer rf	5	0	2	2	2	0	0
Williams, lf	5	0	1	1	1	0	1
Foxx 3b	4	0	1	1	1	3	0
Doerr 2b	4	0	1	1	3	1	0
Lupien 1b	3	1	1	2	7	0	0
Carey ss	3	0	1	2	0	4	0
Peacock c	4	1	2	3	5	1	0
Johnson p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Spence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fleming p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Finney	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	1	9	12	24	9	1

*Batted for Johnson in fifth. †Batted for Fleming in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs batted in, Peacock, Cullenbine 2, Two-base hits, Lupien, Peacock, Carey, Three-base hit, Cullenbine, Stolen bases, Doerr, Cramer. Sacrifice, Carey. Left on bases, Boston 11, St. Louis 7. Base on balls, by Johnson, by Auker 3. Struck out, by Johnson, by Fleming 2, by Auker 2. Hits, off Johnson, 3 in 4 innings; off Fleming 4 in 4 innings. Hit by pitcher, by Johnson (Lucadello), by Fleming (Lucadello) Losing pitcher, Fleming. Time, 1 h. 37m Umpires, Ormsby, Summers and Quinn. Attendance (paid), 860.

Boston Batting

Bees

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Preibisch	2	7	3	.429
Cooney	106	364	116	.319
Rowell	123	460	142	.309
Moore	106	363	105	.289
Ross	140	535	153	.286
Miller	142	540	152	.281
West	130	493	130	.264
Sisti	117	440	111	.252
Breskie	6	12	3	.250
Wietelmann	30	29	7	.241
Hassett	120	453	107	.236
Glossop	80	220	47	.213
Berres	98	242	47	.194
Masi	63	139	27	.194
Andrews	19	32	6	.188
Wilhorn	3	5	0	.000
Gremp	2	3	0	.000

Red Sox

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Lupien	3	5	2	.400
Carey	33	50	18	.360
Williams	134	518	176	.340
Finney	125	518	167	.322
Cramer	143	629	193	.307
Foxx	135	485	143	.294
Doerr	141	554	162	.292
Di Maggio	98	374	108	.289
Spence	47	67	19	.284
Tabor	110	424	119	.280
Cronin	141	516	143	.277
Peacock	58	118	31	.263
Gelbert	45	143	36	.253
Owen	30	57	12	.211
Desautels	64	197	41	.208
Glenn	21	47	6	.128

Boston Pitching

Bees

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Tobin	14	6	3	.667
Salvo	20	10	8	.556
Errickson	33	12	11	.522
Posedel	34	12	17	.414
Sullivan	33	9	13	.409
Javery	26	2	3	.400
Strincevich	31	4	8	.333
Piechota	20	2	4	.333
Coffman	31	1	5	.167

Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Terry	4	1	0	1.000
Johnson	17	6	2	.750
Wilson	38	10	5	.667
Heving	37	10	7	.588
Grove	21	7	5	.583
Dickman	35	8	6	.571
Hash	34	7	7	.500
Galehouse	25	6	6	.500
Bagby	34	9	15	.375
Ostermueller	29	4	9	.308
Fleming	9	0	2	.000

Lockhead Scores Win

The annual golf tournament of the New England Association of Manufacturers' Representatives at Commonwealth yesterday was won by R. I. Lockhead of United Shoe, who posted a low gross of 73. Edward Trumbour was second with his 79, while Daniel F. McCormack won low net with his reduced 81-67.

Another Bingham at Harvard

By a Staff Photographer
William J. Bingham, Jr., son of the Athletic Director of Harvard, registered this morning to follow along the path of his famous dad. Young Bingham, like his father, is a track athlete, having captained the Choate School track team, and also was manager of the football team. He will try out for the Crimson freshman track team.

American League Follows the Important Detroit Series—Midwest Sidelines

Indians and Tigers Tied With Eight Games to Play

By the Associated Press

The fantastic American League pennant struggle reached a new crisis today as the Cleveland Indians and Detroit Tigers came up to their series with each other in an absolute deadlock—85 games won and 61 lost.

Also for the first time it was possible to say positively that the conflict has become a two-club contest with nothing counting but their own combat.

The Chicago White Sox have been mathematically eliminated, not by the standings but by the schedule, and the New York Yankees have been pushed to the very brink for the same reason. These are the standings today:

Club	Won	Lost	PC	Games Behind	To p'y
Cleveland	85	61	.582	..	8
Detroit	85	61	.582	..	8
New York	80	64	.556	4	10
Chicago	79	67	.541	6	8

Ordinarily a club four or six games behind could at least hope for the clubs above to lose all their games. In this case, however, the schedule makes that impossible and the only benefit the Yanks or Sox could get would come from Detroit and Cleveland breaking even against each other.

Have 67 Loses

That would mean three more games lost for each leader. Cleveland still has two games with the St. Louis Browns and Detroit two with Chicago. If the leaders lost both of these, that would leave them in a tie at the finish with 88 games won and 66 lost. The White Sox already have lost 67 and therefore are eliminated.

If the disaster outlined here should strike both the leaders, the Yankees still would have to win eight out of 10 games to tie. Such an outcome is so remote that it might as well be dismissed today.

The Tigers are getting too ferocious these days to handle peaceably and they have to be considered favorites or the three-game series on their own field this week end. They took the Philadelphia Athletics yesterday 13-2 and 10-1 with a couple of secondary pitchers and had Buck Newsom ready to oppose Mel Harder today.

Rookies Triumph

In their first game with the A's, Rookie Floyd Geibell issued eight scattered hits while Detroit got 13, including homers by Hank Greenberg and Rudy York, each of whom batted in five runs. In the second game Dizzy Trout gave only four hits and the Tigers collected 13, including homers by York and Pete Fox.

This made 17 consecutive games in which Detroit had hit one or more home runs.

Cleveland was outhit 8-6 and needed the help of a couple of Washington errors to beat the Senators 3-1 and keep a share of the lead. Lefty Al Smith pitched shutout ball except for a home run by Johnny Welaj, but it was apparent the Tribe hasn't anything resembling the power of the Tigers.

Ruffing in Form

Red Ruffing showed some of his old form in spacing seven hits as the Yanks overpowered the White Sox 10-1 with a 14-hit bombardment. The only run he, too, gave up was a homer—by Joe Kuhel.

The St. Louis Browns beat the Boston Red Sox 2-1 on Roy Cullenbine's triple with two on in the seventh.

Paul Derringer finally got his coveted 20th victory as the Cincinnati Reds punctured the Phillies 4-1, although outhit (as usual) 7-5. The ace curveballer didn't give a run till the ninth.

The New York Giants' losing streak was extended to 11 games in a pathetic 8-2 performance against the Chicago Cubs, who made 14 hits including homers by Hank Leiber and Stan Hack. Claude Passeau coasted to his 19th triumph on eight-hit hurling.

The St. Louis Cardinals swept two from the Pittsburgh Pirates 2-1 and 8-2 to get a virtual strangle hold on third place in the National League. Fiddler Bill McGee gave just five hits in the first game and Johnny Mize led a 14-hit offensive to capture the nightcap.

U. S. Ball Team Scores Second Win in Havana

HAVANA, Sept. 30 (AP) — The United States baseball team scored its second victory in the third "world series" of amateur baseball here yesterday, defeating the Puerto Rico team 4-2.

The triumph put the United States team into a first place tie with Cuba and Nicaragua.

In the tourney so far, Cuba and the United States have each won two and tied one, while Nicaragua has won its only two games.

In yesterday's battle the United States team broke a 1-1 tie with a third inning three-run rally that gave them a lead they never relinquished.

Infielder Frank Yeager of Philadelphia singled, Lew Athanas of Laconia, N. H., walked and both scored on a rousing triple by Bob Kuhfus, first baseman from Bloomington, Ill.

He later tallied when Bob Fulks of Macomb, Ill., an outfielder, singled.

Three pitchers—Norman Scott of Miami, Ken Woelfel of Philadelphia and Clift McClanahan of Atlanta, Ga.—shared the mound for the Americans and allowed the Puerto Rico team only two hits, compared with the 10 the United States team got off the combined slants of two Cuban pitchers.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
United States	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	1
Puerto Rico	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2

Scott, Woelfel, McClanahan and Krywicki; Suarez, Miura and O'Ferral.

Former Brown Varsity Grid Star to See Son in Contest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The last time a Wesleyan football team defeated Brown was in 1912, when the Cardinals were coached to a 7-6 surprise win over the Bruins by Jake High star Brown fullback from 1908 through 1910. High, just one year out of college, piloted Wesleyan through an excellent season in 1912 and later coached successfully at Tulane and New York University.

The victory was one of two that Wesleyan has scored over Brown in the 10-game series, which will be resumed Saturday, Sept. 28, at Middletown, Conn., after a 26-year lapse, the last contest having been played in 1914.

Son of Star

But when the Bruins open their 55th season against the 1940 Cardinal edition, their chief power runner will be 210-pound Dick High, son of the 1912 Wesleyan coach. As Brown's leading ground gainer in 1939, Dick reeled off 335 yards and according to the American Football Statistical Bureau, was No. 1 in runbacks of opponents' kick-offs in the East with an average of 28.6 yards per runback.

His father ranks with the best plunging fullbacks in Brown football, playing a major role in several major triumphs, notably the Bruins' first win over a Yale team in 1910, when Jake united with Earl Sprackling, Walter Camp All-America choice, in punching out a 21-0 victory over the Elis.

Defeated Brown

Returning to Providence with his Wesleyan eleven in 1912, Jake pulled one of the biggest upsets of the 1912 season in leading his Cardinals to their one-point win.

In referring to the game, High, now a government engineer at a Watertown, Mass., Arsenal, declares:

"I received more satisfaction in winning that game than any one in which I played. I had played with several members of the Brown team and when Brown scored early in the game to lead, 6-0, they kidded me plenty from the field. But late in the last period when my right end raced 87 yards for a touchdown after picking up a loose ball, and we kicked the point, my former teammates had to listen to plenty from me."

* * *

The Brown squad has two passers and kickers who operate exactly opposite. Co-Capt. Bronislaw (Bones) Stepczyk of Chicopee, Mass., passes left-handed and kicks right-footed, while Eugene Coughlin, reserve holdover of Augusta, Maine, uses the reverse procedure.

* * *

Backfield Coach "Eck" Allen has been coaching Hal Detwiler, varsity halfback for the past five years. Allen first coached Detwiler at Parkersburg High, West Virginia, where Detwiler's grid exploits won him All-West Virginia schoolboy recognition. Detwiler liked Allen's coaching so much that he followed the Brown backfield tutor to Providence and this year, as a senior, he is considered one of the best running backs on the squad.

Aknusti-Great Neck In Polo Cup Final

WESTBURY, N. Y., Sept. 20 (AP)—The battle Sunday for the Monty Waterbury Cup, polo's high goal handicap trophy, will be a repetition of last week's national championship final.

That was decided yesterday when Aknusti, winner of the national title, turned back Gulf Stream 13-7.

Wednesday Great Neck rode into the finals with a 9-6 victory over Texas.

In yesterday's game the battle was over almost as soon as it started for the national champions, starting with a one goal handicap, raced up and down Hitchcock Field poking through four goals in the opening period and three more in the second.

That carried them to their triumph, and though Gulf Stream tried to make a contest of it, they never could catch up with that early outburst.

Ebby Gerry, despite a fall suffered just before halftime, played a bang-up game for the winners, scoring four goals, a feat matched by Winston Guest, ace of the losers.

Minor Leagues

Play-Off Results Sept. 19

By the Associated Press

International League

Baltimore 3, Rochester 2.
Newark 1, Jersey City 0.

Texas League

Houston 3, Beaumont 2.

Pacific Coast League

San Diego 8 Los Angeles 2.

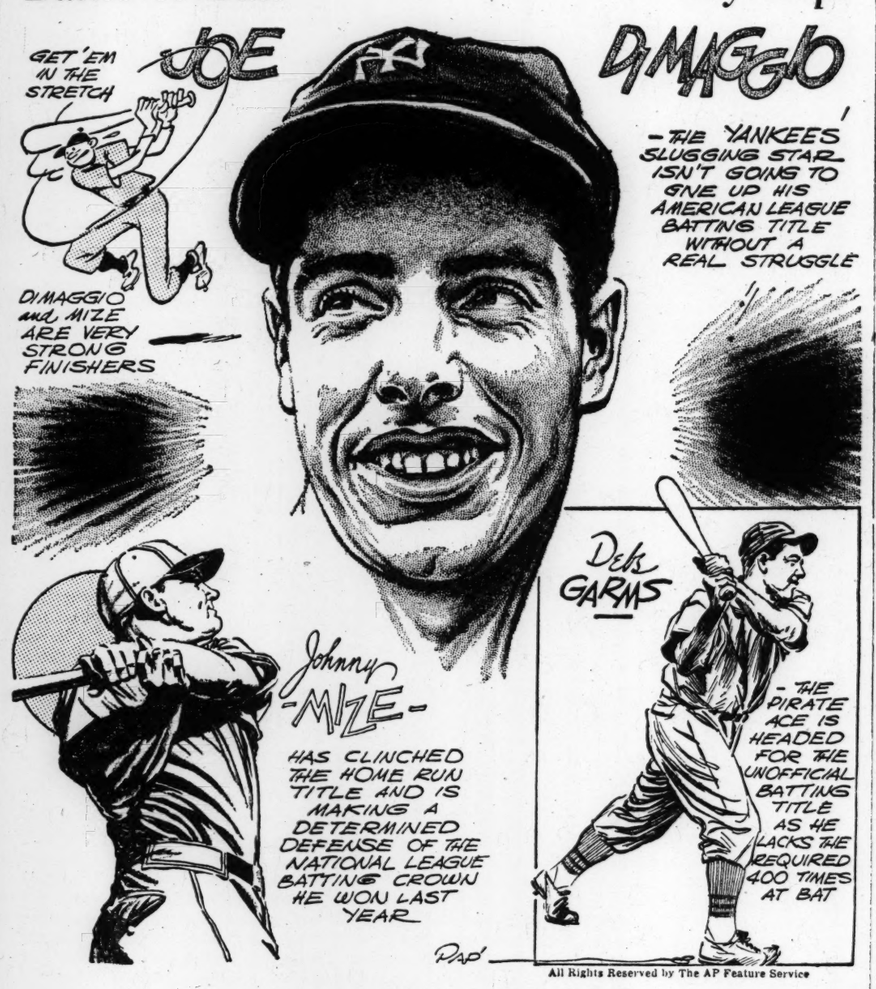
Southern Association

Nashville 6, Atlanta 1.

American Association

Kansas City 8, Minneapolis 6.

Battle of Bats —By Pap'


GET 'EM IN THE STRETCH
JOE DIMAGGIO
-THE YANKEES' SLUGGING STAR ISN'T GOING TO GIVE UP HIS AMERICAN LEAGUE BATTING TITLE WITHOUT A REAL STRUGGLE
DIMAGGIO and MIZE ARE VERY STRONG FINISHERS
Debs GARMS
Johnny -MIZE-
HAS CLINCHED THE HOME RUN TITLE AND IS MAKING A DETERMINED DEFENSE OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE BATTING CROWN HE WON LAST YEAR
- THE PIRATE ACE IS HEADED FOR THE UNOFFICIAL BATTING TITLE AS HE LACKS THE REQUIRED 400 TIMES AT BAT
Pap'

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The torrid pennant race in the American League has all but completely overshadowed the stubborn battles Joe Di Maggio, of the Yankees, and Johnny Mize, of the Cardinals, have been putting up in defending their respective individual league batting championships.

After a late start and a shaky beginning, Di Maggio has made up the lost ground and has forced his way to the head of the parade in the American League. Joe found his real stride early in August and helped start the Yankees on the drive which carried them right up to the leaders in the pennant race in the first week of September.

Mize has been battling the leaders throughout the greater part of the race and his heavy hitting has just about earned him the home run crown of the majors as well as the National League. Johnny is certain to wind up with the highest home run total in the National League since 1930, when Hack Wilson of the Cubs paced the senior circuit with 56 round-trippers. Mize was moving along at a fast pace and threatened Wilson's mark until opposing hurlers decided it was better to pass him up than risk having him explode the ball out of the park.

Both Di Maggio and Mize have, in the past, been noted for their late season batting sprees so it is likely that they will be able to hold their own in the dash down to the tape in the final days of the race.

In the National League, Debs Garms has piled up an impressive average and is likely to walk off with the unofficial batting crown. He has not played regularly and for that reason is likely to fall far short of the 400 times at bat required to win the official batting championship.

Dixie Walker, the Dodgers' star, raised the Brooklyn rooters' hopes for their first batting champion since Lefty O'Doul won in 1932 when Dixie went on a batting spree which carried him to the top. But the hope was short lived for Dixie went into a slump that shaved his average down quickly. Ernie Lombardi of the Reds and Johnny Cooney, the Bees' veteran, are still very much in the race.

—Pap'

Bobby Riggs Enters 'Southwest' Finals

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 20 (AP)—Bobby Riggs of Chicago, former national champion, entered the finals of the Pacific Southwest tennis tournament yesterday by defeating Jack Kramer, Montebello, Calif., 6—4, 6—2, 6—3.

Kramer is co-holder with Ted Schroeder, Los Angeles, of the men's national doubles championship.

The other men's singles semi-final match, between National Champion Don McNeill, Oklahoma City, and Frank Kovacs, Oakland, will be played today.

In the women's singles semi-finals, Valerie Scott of England eliminated Gracyn Kelleher, Santa Monica, 6—0, 2—6, 6—2. She will be pitted in the finals with the winner of the other semifinals match to be played later between Dorothy Bundy, Santa Monica, and Mary Hardwick, England.

National League

	Won	Lost	P C	G B
Cincinnati	94	47	.657	..
Brooklyn	83	61	.576	12½
St. Louis	77	65	.542	17½
Pittsburgh	73	70	.510	22
Chicago	71	73	.493	24½
New York	66	76	.465	28½
Boston	61	82	.427	34
Philadelphia	46	97	.322	49

Results Sept. 19

Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 1.
St. Louis 2, Pittsburgh 1.
St. Louis 8, Pittsburgh 2.
Chicago 8, New York 2.
Only games scheduled.

Indiana Hoosiers May Prove To Be Dark Horse of League

Midwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Every day it looks more and more like Indiana as the "dark horse" in the race for the football title in the Big Ten for the year 1940. As reported in this column last week, all the so-called experts agree on Ohio as the pre-season champ without too much opposition from the other boys, but there is very little agreement as to where all the other members will end up. A brief survey leads one to believe that it wouldn't take very much in the way of breaks to see "Bo" McMillin's team right up there at the end of the season.

It rests in the newly developed ability of Harold Hursh to run with the ball. This young man was without a peer as a forward passer last season and earned the nickname of "Hurling Harold" both because of his frequency and accuracy in tossing passes. He was also a very acceptable kicker. The fact that he had not been developed as a runner took away some of his effectiveness and so when this season rolled around his coach set out to rectify that defect.

From all reports he is meeting with considerable success and "Hurling Harold" is to be known in the future as a triple threat star. And so we say to you, keep your eyes peeled for a surprise from Indiana.

Michigan had an early season surprise to add to the weeks news when the famous touchdown twin of Tom Harmon returned to the squad. Last year, Paul Kromer, who had gained great prominence in his sophomore year as a great running mate to Harmon, had suddenly faded out toward the end of the season and announced during the spring practice of this year that he would no longer play football.

Whatever the difficulties were that had this young fellow down they have now been lifted and each day his beautiful spirals have been giving the boys new encouragement for he is still the best kicker on the squad. The boys from Ann Arbor will need every experienced man when they take on the boys from Stanford a week from next Saturday so the addition of a star of the ability of Paul Kromer adds greatly to the expectancy of victory. The line so far as the first string players are concerned will be good and for one game such as the one on the Pacific coast, will do a fine job. It is the boys who stand behind the number one line that will have to be tested before any prediction can be made of the chances of the Wolverines.

There is less talk this year about new men than there has been for many years past. This does not indicate that the members of the Western Conference will have the usual strength over the next few seasons. For some unknown reason last year's crop of freshmen did not have the sparkle to them as had the freshmen of the past few years.

* * *

The general opinion of the public seems to be that the offer of the Pacific Coast Conference for an agreement with the Big Ten, to annually send their champion to the Rose Bowl game, should have been accepted. All money incentives seemed to have been well worked out so all conference teams would share in the gate and thus eliminate the idea that the game was being played for profit. The game is played at a time of the year when it would not interfere with school work and it held out a little extra crown of glory for the champions, who work plenty hard for the little glory they get out of playing the game, all season.

Chicago University does not have a football team but because it is still a member of the conference, its faculty member sat in to decide the fate of this offer. If as reported its vote was on the side of the negative so that the schools were evenly divided, it does seem this is not a sound situation. The school has said officially that it has no further interest in football and why should it vote on football matters. We believe before they enter into an agreement of this kind the conference should be even more unanimous than the vote would have been, had Chicago stayed out. The postponing of the vote was the sound thing to do under the conditions. The agreement will probably be ratified at the meeting here in Chicago this December and will start in 1941.

* * *

Even in the Big Six where that fine team from Missouri was the champion last year, there is a dearth of adequate reserve material. The winner last season is having trouble finding capable reserves.

All of this would lead one to believe that there is a greater spread of material among all schools playing football, even down to the small colleges who seem to be looking "up" in the matter of material in the last few years. That's good for football.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Hank Greenberg, Rudy York and Dizzy Trout, Tigers—Greenberg and York each batted in five runs in first game with Athletics and Trout pitched four-hit ball in nightcap.

Paul Derringer, Reds—Scored 20th victory of year with seven-hit hurling against Phillies.

Bill McGee and Johnny Mize, Cardinals—Former hurled five-hitter in first game and latter led 14-hit attack in nightcap against Pirates.

Al Smith, Indians—Kept eight hits scattered in whipping Senators.

Roy Cullenbine, Browns—Tripled with two on in seventh inning to beat Red Sox.

Hank Leiber and Stan Hack, Cubs—Hit two homers good for five runs against Giants.

Red Ruffing, Yankees — Spaced seven hits to check White Sox.

New Golf Game

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP)—Chancellor C. S. Boucher of the University of Nebraska has an answer for those who say golf is a lazy man's game.

He figures his game on time, not strokes, and his best record to date around the course is 1 hour and 50 minutes. He stays in the middle and high 70's despite his dog trot between shots.

American League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
Cleveland	85	61	.582	..
Detroit	85	61	.582	..
New York	80	64	.556	4
Chicago	79	67	.541	6
Boston	75	69	.521	9
St. Louis	63	83	.432	22
Washington	60	85	.414	24½
Philadelphia	53	90	.371	40½

Results Sept. 19

Detroit 13, Philadelphia 2.
Detroit 10, Philadelphia 1.
St. Louis 2, Boston 1.
Cleveland 3, Washington 1.
New York 10, Chicago 1.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Three Years Ago

Lefty Gomez blanked Tigers, 5-0 for 10th victory of season as Joe Di Maggio connected for 44th homer of year.

Five Year Ago

Tommy Hitchcock led Greentree four to 7-6 victory in "sudden death" overtime against Aurora for United States open polo championship.

Sport Siftings

Josh Cody, former Vanderbilt and Florida football coach, is in charge of the tackles, guards and center at Temple this fall under Head Coach Ray Morrison. . . . This year's homecoming day at Minnesota will be known as "Barnyard Homecoming." Iowa will be the opposing football team and the date is Oct. 26. Jim Walker and Captain Mike Enich of Iowa form one of the best pair of tackles in the Big Ten.

* * *

Coach Jim Yeager of the Iowa State football team expects a sophomore, Ellis Alexander, to star at fullback this fall. He weighs 190 pounds and comes from Moville. . . . Ohio State has a very promising sophomore in Halfback Paul Sweeney of Cleveland. . . . Dartmouth is the only "Ivy" League college not on Pennsylvania's football schedule for 1941. . . . Republican presidential candidate Wendell L. Willkie once coached the Coffeyville High School basketbal lteam.

* * *

There are sons of two former famous Harvard varsity athletes on this year's Crimson football squad. They are Tom Gardiner and Bob Fisher, both tackle candidates. Gardiner's father was a tackle on the varsity football team and a member of the varsity crew; while Fisher's father was a guard and captain of the varsity eleven . . . Johnny Mize is the only National League player who leads the Major Leagues for batting honors and that is in home runs.

* * *

It's pretty rough when a team like Cleveland, one of the leading candidates for the American League pennant, draws only about 1,000 spectators as was the case one day last week. . . . They talk about baseball overlapping football each fall. Well they have started ice hockey in Fitchburg, Mass., so that that sport is now not only overlapping football, but also baseball. . . . Norwich University has a full-time football trainer this fall for the first time. He is Leon Sheppard.

* * *

The University of Cincinnati has a new mascot. It is a black bear and its name is Kit Carson. The football team is known as the Bearcats. . . . Purdue lost 26 of its football lettermen last spring. Thirteen returned. . . . The University of Cincinnati has a "C" Club open to graduates who have won letters in any sport and the members are given free tickets to all athletic contests.

Numbers Replace Names for Backs, Mentor Suggests

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 20 (AP)—The use of numbers instead of names for backs in football lineups will be proposed at the next session of the National Football Coaches' Association by Glenn Thistlethwaite, the University of Richmond's veteran mentor.

Thistlethwaite, entering his 33rd season as a grid coach, thinks the backs should be numbered: One, two, three, four, on the basis of their proximity to the line of scrimmage.

"It's silly," he said, "to hold on to the handlebar moustache age designations when signal-barking quarterbacks would play a quarter of the way between fullback and center and the halfbacks halfway."

"Now," he said, "the fullback plays only halfway back. The quarterback usually is a husky lad for blocking and someone else calls the signals. A halfback moves out with an end and becomes a wingback. The modern tailback stands on the spot where the fullback, villain of the old-time backfield, used to launch his bone-crushing attack."

"It's all very confusing," Thistlethwaite said.

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

National League

Batting—Garms, Pittsburgh, .377; Hack, Chicago, .323.
Runs—Mize, St. Louis, 105; Werber, Cincinnati, 103.
Runs Batted In—Mize, St. Louis, 130; F. McCormick, Cincinnati, 119.
Hits—F. McCormick, Cincinnati, 182; Hack, Chicago, 181.
Doubles—F. McCormick, Cincinnati, 42; Vaughan, Pittsburgh, 37.
Triples—Vaughan, Pittsburgh, 14; Mize, St. Louis, 13.
Home Runs—Mize, St. Louis, 41; Nicholson, Chicago, 24.
Stolen Bases—Frey, Cincinnati, 20; Hack, Chicago, and Moore, St. Louis, 17.
Pitching—Fitzsimmons, Brooklyn, 15-2; Sewell, Pittsburgh, 15-4.

American League

Batting—Di Maggio, New York, .351; Radcliff, St. Louis, .346.
Runs—Greenberg, Detroit, 126; Williams, Boston, 121.
Runs Batted In—Greenberg, Detroit, 145; Di Maggio, New York, 128.
Hits—Cramer, Boston, 193; Radcliff, St. Louis, 191.
Doubles — Greenberg, Detroit, 49; Boudreau, Cleveland, 45.
Triples—McCosky, Detroit, 19; Finney, Boston, 15.
Home Runs—Greenberg, Detroit, 39; Foxx, Boston, 35.
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 29; Walker, Washington, 21.
Pitching—Rowe, Detroit, 15-3; Newsom, Detroit, 19-4.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Heard Behind the Clubhouse Door

Caught between the bases . . . Requests for World Series tickets are now reaching Crosley Field by the truckload—mail trucks . . . The price for a strip of three reserved grandstand seats—one each for the first, second and sixth games—is $16.95, tax included . . . Only two strips are sold to a single customer . . . In clinching his second straight National League flag, Bill McKechnie took 41 out of 64 from the four eastern clubs—14 from the Dodgers and 15 from the Giants . . . The manager of the Reds has been even more successful in the West—16 wins in 22 starts with the Cubs and 12 out of 14 from the Pirates.

No flag contender ever reached its goal without a crack rescue pitcher in the bull pen . . . On this theory, give Joe Beggs a big hand for Cincinnati's latest triumph . . . Joe has been to McKechnie what Johnny Murphy once was to the Yankees and Fred Marberry was to the old Washington club . . . Have you noticed how Mr. Stanley Hack has been hitting that ball for the Cubs? . . . Rangy George Dickey, Bill's kid brother, who was turned loose by the Red Sox, will get a 1941 trial with the White Sox . . . Many of the eastern papers are sending correspondents to cover the Detroit-Cleveland series, which opens at Briggs Stadium tomorrow.

* * *

Charley Adams, the Boston sportsman, has been criticized for not putting fresh cash into the Bees . . . But the fact is, the gentleman is willing, but is blocked by Judge Landis, who holds to his claim that anyone actively connected with horse racing is not welcome in big league baseball . . . Connie Mack and Bucky Harris gave a boost to the game's honesty by using their strongest line-up against the contenders, even though they were anxious to throw in a flock of untried rookies . . . Big Louie Novikoff, who will be wearing a Cub uniform in the spring, has been the champion batter of every minor league he has ever played in . . . He is currently a sensation at Los Angeles.

* * *

Larry MacPhail is said to have cooled on Leo Durocher as future manager of the Dodgers . . . The boys in the press row claim that Larry returned from a scouting trip recently to find the Dodgers in the thick of a crucial series, with a rookie shortstop and Durocher sitting on the bench . . . The Maryfield Browns in the Kitty League have a pitcher by the name of Marlin Stuart, who prefers working in his bare feet . . . Memories of Shoeless Joe Jackson . . . The Giants are due for an overhauling this winter . . . Sunday will be Oldtimer's Day at Ebbets Feild and many former Dodgers will be back on their one-time stamping grounds.

* * *

Fans are wondering if Debs Garms of the Pirates can win the National League batting crown . . . The Texan is some 50 points ahead of the present accepted leader, but has been at bat about 140 fewer times . . . In the American League there is a rule that the leader must go to the plate 400 times . . . This code does not apply to the National, according to the information at hand, and there is therefore a chance that Garms may get the title . . . Watch Master Bob Feller, if he gets into the World Series . . . The Reds may think they've looked at pitching, but the Cleveland kid may change their collective minds.

* * *

The Sporting News publishes some interesting figures on night baseball this week . . . For example, the average day attendance of the Cardinals was a mere 5,000, while some 13,000 was the usual mark under the lights . . . In this respect, Brooklyn's averages were 13,200 and 28,700 . . . The Phillies turned in a disappointing night average of 9,200, which does not make the venture a paying proposition . . . It will take more than mere figures to change Bob Quinn's attitude on the arc pastime . . . He stands firmly opposed . . . Back in 1908, Detroit clinched the American League flag on the final day of the season . . . Cleveland finished second . . . Will history repeat?

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The Home Forum

Until the Spring

WE WENT UP the hill just now to Jim Barker's shanty, on our immemorial autumn journey. We took with us all the remains of the season's groceries, some tinned goods, a quarter of a sack of flour, and all the magazines, newspapers, and old books we could carry. As always, it was the last rite of the departed summer, our final grudging admission that fall had come, closing all the cabins around our lake.

I think old Jim is always glad to see us go, for we are only fly-by-night summer fowl, who interrupt briefly the smooth, silent rhythm of the lake. But he likes our groceries and our reading matter. "Readin' matter, eh?" says Jim, blinking at his shanty door. "Now I'll do a little readin'. It's all right, readin' matter, when it's rainin' outside."

He accepts our books and papers exactly as he accepts the groceries. All the same to Jim, whether we bring him the latest picture magazine, a tattered child's copy of "Ivanhoe" or a mail-order catalogue. It's all readin' matter, for a rainy day, when the lake is quiet and the summer fowl have flown.

* * *

Even Harry Bates, the storekeeper, is glad to see the last of us, though there will be few customers left when we have gone.

There is too much rushing, too much pushing and shoving, when the city people come up to the lake—no time for a man to lean over his counter, amid the rich smell of cheese and coal oil and frosted biscuits, and read the paper. Now he will be able to play checkers beside the drum stove with Pete Robinson, and no profitable customers to bother him.

Even the squirrels bear our departure without visible regret, though we have fed them on the fat of the land. There will be nobody now to spy and snoop on their domestic affairs, or stare rudely as they collect fir cones and strip out the seeds with their busy hands. The loon family will have the little bay to itself now, and Robin has released the two frogs which he had supported in Babylonian luxury in a private swimming pool all summer.

* * *

It is a sad business, closing up the cabin, like saying farewell to an old friend, leaving him here alone in the deep woods, with the winds of winter and the rain and snow beating about him. We do our best for him, battening him down against the weather. We have swept all the pine needles off his roof, scraped them from between the shingles, and covered his chimneys with coal-oil cans. We have painted up every board, railing, and window until he shines in the sun. We have locked and bolted him, hiding the keys where anybody would look for them, above the kitchen door. Finally we have dragged up a last bucket of water from the lake and poured it on our tiny bed of nasturtiums, so that they may not thirst before the first frost lays them low. And then, at dusk, we have gone up the trail to Jim Barker's shanty, our arms full.

In the deep woods now, we can see that our winter preparations, our farewell and our departure, are only a small part of the deep rhythm of the wilderness. A few days ago it was alive and murmurous with the sound of insects and birds. You stepped silently on the moist ground and the succulent ferns and sappy vines. Now it crackles under your feet, with the dried-out sound of autumn, and that is the only sound. When we have passed, complete stillness and a strange, expectant pause, before the winter.

Every leaf is hanging on now, desperately, knowing that the end is near. The whole forest seems motionless, exhausted after the heavy burden of the summer, waiting for the leaves to fall, the sap to sink, the long sleep of the winter to begin. A few maple leaves have fallen already, spreading a yellow pattern on the trail, and they rustle deliciously under our feet.

* * *

We look back at the bend in the trail, one last look at the cabin, at the departed summer, and the cabin seems to wave us goodby, to smile with its shiny windows and new paint. It will be there in the spring. Whatever happens in the mad world where we are going, it will be there, smiling in the first sunshine of April, when the leaves are swelling and the ground is moist and silent underfoot again. The loon family will be in the bay, the squirrels will scamper over the roof at dawn, the frogs will be croaking, and old Jim will stand blinking at the shanty door, puzzled by these summer fowl, who return as regularly as the seasons.

He stands there now, the readin' matter in his arms, saying good-by to us. Yes, says Jim, a lot of things will happen before spring. The way things are now, he observes profoundly, nobody knows what will happen, do they? It's getting so a man can't count on anything hardly, says Jim, who never counts on anything except our groceries and readin' matter.

Well, sir, says Jim, looking down the hill to the black pocket of the lake in the darkness, that'll still be here all right, whatever happens. The hills will be there, and the woods, I guess, says Jim. Up above us in the night sky the dipper has come out, twinkling faintly between the trees. It turns around and around, says Jim, but the two stars on the outer side of the dipper always point north, no matter how it turns. Queer that, says Jim. A man can count on it. So we leave him there in the cabin door, his arms full of readin' matter, but he won't find anything in it as important as the things he knows already.

BRUCE HUTCHISON

The Earth, One Turn

A rooster crows, hailing the fan of light
That opens in the east. Stars of the sky
Go slowly out. Dew-stars within the grass
Begin to shine. Air, nestled in cool trees,
Stirs slightly, rustling here and there a leaf.
The farmers wake and rise. They send aloft
Blue, flimsy flags and sails of chimney-
smoke.
The new day's work begins. The sun grows
hot.
The old moon sinks behind a soundless tree.
And stars of dew in grass go out, sun-dried.
Now noon stands balanced in a scale of light;
But soon the heavy shadow-weights are
tipped,
And afternoon has come with sprinkled gold.
Birds rest in sagging trees; glad butterflies
Make staggered flights, or pulse on steaming
mud.
The air is loaded with a scent of flowers;
Deep waters press upon their holding shores
Of soil and rock. Clouds drift, flies buzz,
snakes glide,
And evening nears. The color of the day
Now changes as a ripened autumn leaf
May change from green to gold and deeper
red.
Birds have to sing; bats, owls, and moths
come out,
As silently the sun descends and slips
To space below earth's leaf-lined, curving
edge.
Dew starts to form again. Again the stars
Appear to ornament the darkened sky.
Men sleep; flowers close; in pastures cows
recline.
The night grows on and gains its darkest
depth.
The changes of a day have come and gone;
A revolution of the earth is done.

WADE VAN DORE

The Christian Science
PERIODICALS
Established by
MARY BAKER EDDY
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

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By courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SIR WILLIAM BUTTS: *A Portrait by Hans Holbein the Younger*

THIS FINE HOLBEIN PORTRAIT of an English gentleman has an interesting history. In 1543, Hans Holbein the Younger painted the portraits of Sir William Butts, physician to King Henry VIII, and Lady Butts and their son William. During the succeeding years, the portrait of the son disappeared, though the tradition persisted that three pictures were painted by Holbein at this time. After a long period, the portraits of Sir William and Lady Butts found their way into a dealer's hands, were sold to Mrs. Jack Gardner of Boston, and now hang in the museum she established there.

The remaining pictures belonging to the Butts family fell to a distant cousin, who, recalling the tradition of the three Holbeins, called in a European expert to ascertain whether, by any chance, a Holbein might still be included in the collection. There was nothing at all resembling Holbein's work, but a portrait of the same young man, dating from about 1560, was painted on the size and shape of panel preferred by Holbein. The frame also bore a resemblance to those with which Holbein was wont to embellish his portraits.

With this slender clue, the expert took the portrait to his studio and, after much experimentation, removed with the point of a penknife the outer layer of pigment on the picture and discovered the original Holbein portrait underneath. Two years of cautious and painstaking effort were required to uncover by such a tedious method this beautiful work of the German master.

Wings in the Corn

THE PLAINS of New Mexico again! And I find little change at the ranch since my visit eight years ago. The trees are larger, of course. They have grown so much they almost hide the little house. Nancy planted them—every one—and they were mere children the last time I saw them. Now they are tall and sturdy and their leaves shelter the nests of birds.

The mocking birds have several nests in the trees; two of them right at the front door. No doubt their next location will be on a window-sill.

The yellow martins are here, too, and their song is as bright as a morning sunbeam. Every year they come back and build their nest in the same tree by the east fence—the third tree south of the garden gate.

* * *

The cornfield is like a green ocean that flows close to the garden. As I picked some berries for breakfast, I heard the flutter of wings in the corn, and a plump bird rose above the corn tops and flew to the well for a drink of water. It was Bob White, and I had not seen him since childhood days on a farm where the grass was blue, where trees were native, and where Bob White built his nest in a fence corner. More wings in the corn, and Mrs. Bob White joined her husband at the well. They drank from the barrel that tilts slightly forward and is always overflowing with water from the dripping faucet. This was very friendly of the Bob Whites, for they could have stopped at the bird bath. I hurried to the house with the news and Nancy said: "Yes, they have a nest full of eggs on a little ridge between corn rows. Come, I'll show you."

The tall cornstalks "whished" us good morning with their long green blades. They looked wonderful, indeed, in their red and white silks and new tassels. The nest was not far down in the cornfield, and, as we viewed it two rows of corn away, there came from the direction of the windmill the well-remembered call: "Bob White! Bob, Bob White!"

* * *

Just before dark I heard the call again, and memory flashed a scene before me: I was sitting beside my father on the front porch. It was just before dark, and the great elm trees were looking up to welcome the stars. We heard the call of a Bob White down in the little green pasture, and almost immediately there came an answering call from the direction of the cornfield. My father said: "Do you know what they are saying?"

"No, sir, I don't."

"Well, the first quail says—

'Bob White,
Is your corn ripe?'

and the second quail says—

'Not quite.
Tomorrow night
'Twill be quite ripe.'"

P. Y.

On Familiar Essays

IT WAS MONTAIGNE who invented the essay. An "essai" was a trial of thought-gathering, a tentative expression of opinion. Its range was limitless, in language personal, in tone easy and intimate.

Montaigne's "essai" has become the fluid familiar essay we know to-day, that form of literature which is spiritually akin to poetry in its frank, self-revelatory content. While it is structurally formless, it is no mere chaos of utterance; it is simply a meandering communication between minds, a gay, relaxed friendly flowing of comment that often, by pleasantly circuitous means, opens out onto the deepest waters of thought and feeling. . . .

There is behind many an apparent triviality a serious grappling with the problems of life. But even if the cogitation under the charm is of the slightest stuff, there is always, at least, the charm. And that is a quality our streamlined civilization would do well to try to repossess.

The familiar essay, as practiced by such men as Lamb, Morley, Leacock, and Beerbohm may contain narrative elements as well as descriptive and expositional. No matter. The content may be as catholic as that of a country store; it may concern itself with daisies or dictators. Its chief requirement is personality. It may have a nimbleness and newness of phrase, an obliqueness and originality of observation, a charm of ego. As one sly essayist himself put it, it must have a "certain discreet shamelessness." It must be as companionable as the wag of a dog's tail. In emotion it may be humorous or tragic, and is frequently both. It is cultured, chatty, and candidly confessional.

On a cold day, a familiar essay is as warming and cheery as a blazing log-fire; on a hot day it is gently refrigerative, as refreshing and cooling as an electric fan. — From "How to Enjoy Reading," by CHARLES LEE. (Boston: Waverly House.)

Books for the Boys Of England

THOUGH BOOKS had been written to improve the minds of the young in Plantagenet times, and children had figured in many Elizabethan plays and poems, it was not until the Georgian period that anyone wrote books for the *amusement* as well as for the instruction of the small boys of England. In 1719 appeared the first volume of the greatest of these Georgian stories — *Robinson Crusoe*; seven years later Dean Swift brought out a book which was not meant to amuse children, but rather to startle and rebuke their elders; but *Gulliver's Travels*, with its giants and dwarfs, was so like a fairy-tale that it soon had to do duty as one, and, shortened and simplified, has held its own in English nurseries for nearly two hundred years.—From "The Boy Through the Ages," by DOROTHY MARGARET STUART. (New York: Doubleday Doran.)

"Look up"!

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HOW NUMEROUS are the Bible records of God's saving and protecting power! No matter how difficult or terrifying a situation may have appeared to be, when men have been willing to trust God, to place entire reliance upon Him, they have found help and deliverance in every need. At the Red Sea, with the deep, apparently impassable, waters before them, the pursuing hosts of the Egyptians behind, it seemed as if certain disaster awaited the children of Israel. But under the guidance of the spiritually-minded Moses, who trusted in God for protection, they went forward, to find the waters parted and the way made clear before them, while their pursuers were engulfed in the returning flood. Again, we know how David, supported and directed by his sublime trust in God, destroyed the threat of evil as manifested in Goliath. Thus evil was proved to be powerless to harm or destroy.

Today the world is threatened by evil forces expressed in war, hatred, aggression, terrorism—anti-Christ—and men are perplexed and fearful of the future. But dark though the outlook may seem to be, there is a way out if we too will turn to God for help and deliverance. Many people throughout the world are finding the way to individual peace and harmony in the midst of seeming terror and confusion, overcoming fear and despair through the spiritual understanding of God, divine Love, as revealed in Christian Science. God, infinite, eternal good, is the only cause or creator, and all that He creates being, like Himself, good and eternal, this of necessity precludes the possibility of there being in reality anything unlike good. Evil, then, in whatever guise it may seem to present itself, whether in the form of sin and disease or of hatred, violence, and war, has in reality no entity or power.

In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes (p. 102): "Mankind must learn that evil is not power. Its so-called despotism is but a phase of nothingness." Evil is but a false belief—a belief that there is life, substance, and intelligence in matter; a belief that man lives independently of God, the only Life. Evil seems to have power only because of humanity's consent to the claims of mortal mind, which declares that evil is an entity, known by and yet opposed to God, good; that evil is as real as good, as powerful as God, and even at times superior to Him.

Such concepts and beliefs, however, have no foundation in Truth. Demonstration in Christian Science, that is, healing sickness and sin and destroying belief in the reality and power of evil, is based on the understanding of God as absolute, the infinite One, the All-in-all, the only creator, power, presence, and Life, and of man and the universe as created by the one omniscient Mind. Holding to these vital truths, persistently filling our consciousness with them, we are enabled understandingly to prove for ourselves the presence and power of God. By turning our thought to God in prayer, we bring ourselves into unity with and under the government of divine Principle and its infinite, eternal law of good. And thus we experience an ever-increasing consciousness of peace and harmony, and the manifestations of error or evil proportionately diminish in our experience.

As recorded in Luke's Gospel, Christ Jesus said (21:25, 26, 28): "And there shall be . . . upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; . . . men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth. . . . And when these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh." It is imperative that men should begin to "look up," to lift thought above the evidence of the material senses, above mesmeric fear and confusion, to the understanding of God, to know that His unfailing, unfaltering, beneficent government of man and the universe is an unassailable, unalterable divine fact, and that nothing can prevent the manifestation of the divine government here and now.

To acknowledge the all-power and all-presence of the one God is to obey the First Commandment, whereby mankind is saved from sin, suffering, fear, and distress, and God's supremacy is proved. Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health, p. 340): "The First Commandment is my favorite text. It demonstrates Christian Science." And she further adds, "One infinite God, good, unifies men and nations; constitutes the brotherhood of man; ends wars; fulfils the Scripture, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself;' annihilates pagan and Christian idolatry,—whatever is wrong in social, civil, criminal, political, and religious codes; equalizes the sexes; annuls the curse on man, and leaves nothing that can sin, suffer, be punished or destroyed." Truly to know God is to be able to "look up," and to rejoice, for every declaration of Truth, every spiritually right thought, has untold power for good, for spiritual thinking alone can revolutionize the world—can bring peace, harmony, and security. Knowing God aright, we can stand firmly and serenely assured that, as a loved hymn declares (Christian Science Hymnal, No. 86),

". . . God is on the field, although
He seems invisible."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish]

„Spojrzyjcie w górę"

Tłómaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w jezyku angielskim

JAKŻE LICZNE są biblijne dowody ochraniającej i zbawnej siły Boga! Bez względu na to jak trudną czy przerażającą zdawała się sytuacja, kiedykolwiek ludzkość zechciała zaufać Bogu i złożyć całkowite poleganie na Nim, zawsze znalazła pomoc i wyzwolenie w każdej swej potrzebie. Nad Morzem Czerwonym, gdy głębokie, niedoprzebycia wody leżały przed nimi, a ścigające wojsko Egipcjan pędziło za nimi, zdawało się że pewna klęska oczekuje dzieci Izraelu. Lecz pod przewodnictwem duchowo-usposobionego Mojrzesza, który zaufał Bogu ich ochronę, poszli naprzód i ujrzeli że wody się rozstąpiły i droga otwarta leżała przed nimi, a ich nieprzyjacieli pochłonęły zchodzące się sciany wody. Wiemy też jak to Dawid, podtrzymywany i kierowany wzniosłą swą ufnością w Bogu, zgładził pogróżkę zła które uosabniał Goliat. Tak oto dowiedziono, że zło jest bezradnym i niezdolnym szkodzenia ani niszczenia.

Dzisiaj świat zagrożony jest złemi siłami które przedstawiają wojnę, nienawiść, agresja, teroryzm—anty-Chryst—i ludzie są zmieszani, trwożni o przyszłość. Lecz chociażby jaknajciemniej zdawały się widoki, znajdzie się wyjście jeśli tylko zwrócimy się do Boga po pomoc i wybawienie. Wiele osób poprzez świat cały znajduje drogę do osobistego spokoju i harmonji wpośród pozornego teroru i zamieszania, pokonuje bojaźń i rozpacz przez duchowe poznanie Boga, boskiej Miłości, jak Go objawia Wiedza Chrześcijańska. Nieskończone, wiekuiste dobro—Bóg—jest pierwszym powodem, czyli stwórcą, i wszystko to co Ona stwarza będące dobrym i wiecznym jak Bóg sam, wyklucza samo przez się możliwość istnienia czegokolwiek niepodobnego dobru. Przeto zło, w jakimkolwiekbądź kształcie zdaje się przebywać—czy to w postaci grzechu i zarazy czy też nienawiści, przemocy i wojny, właściwie nie posiada żadnej istności, żadnej siły.

W "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Wiedzy i Zdrowiu z Kluczem do Pisma Św.) Mary Baker Eddy, Odkrywczyni i Założycielka Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, pisze (str. 102): „Ludzkość musi nauczyć się że zło nie jest siłą. Tak-zwany despotyzm zła jest tylko fazą nicości." Zło jest tylko fałszywym wierzeniem—mniemaniem że przedmioty materjalne posiadają życie, treść i inteligencję; złudzeniem że człowiek istnieje niezależnie od Boga, jedynego Życia. Zło wydaje się silnym jedynie przez to, że ludzkość pozwala na wymagania umysłu człowieczego który utrzymuje, że zło jest rzeczą istotną, znaną przez Boga a jednak przeciwstawiającą się Jemu, czyli dobru; że zło jest taksamo istotne i prawdziwe jak dobro, równie potężne jak Bóg, a nawet czasami wyższe i silniejsze od Niego.

Tego rodzaju pojęcia i wierzenia, jednak, nie mają najmniejszej podstawy w Prawdzie. Demonstracja w Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, czyli leczenie chorób i łagodzenie grzechu, oraz niweczenie wiary w istotność i potęgę zła, oparte jest na pojęciu Boga jako bezwzględnej, nieskończonej Jedności, jedynego stwórce, siłę, obecność i życie, a pojęciu człowieka i wszechświata jako stworzonych przez ten jeden wszechwięzący Umysł. Trzymając się tych żywotnych prawd, i bezustannie zapełniając nimi naszą świadomość, umożliwiamy sobie zrozumiałe dowiedzenie sobie o obecności i sile Boga. Przez zwracanie myśli do Boga w modlitwie, wchodzimy w zgodnośc i poddajemy się władzy boskiej Zasady i nieskończonego, wiekuistego prawa dobra. W ten sposób doświadczamy ciągle wzrastającą świadomośc spokoju i harmonji a objawy błędu czy zła proporcjonalnie maleją w naszych przeżyciach.

Jako zapisano w Ewangelji Św. Łukasza, Chrystus Jezus powiedział (21:25, 26, 28): „I stanie się . . . że na świat spadną utrapienia i zamieszanie; . . . serca ludzkie zamrą z bojaźni i z tych rzeczy które dziać się będą . . A gdy nadejdzie czas że te rzeczy zaczną się ziszczać, wtedy spojrzyjcie w górę i wznieście wasze głowy; gdyż odkupienie wasze się zbliża." Koniecznym jest, aby ludzie zaczęli spogladać w górę, wznośić umysły ponad dowody zmysłów materjalnych, ponad bojaźnie i zamieszania, do pełnego zrozumienia Boga, celem stwierdzenia że Boga niezawodzace, niezachwiane dobroczynne rządzenie człowiekiem i wszechświatem jest niezmiennym boskim faktem, i że nic nie zdoła przeszkodzić tej manifestacji boskiego zwierzchnictwa tu i teraz.

Uznanie wszechmocy i wszechobecności jedynego Boga jest zachowaniem Pierwszego Przykazania, przez które ludzkość uchroniona jest od grzechu, cierpienia, bojaźni i strapienia, a dowiedzione jest zwierzchnictwo Boga. Mrs. Eddy pisze (Science and Health, str 340): „Pierwsze Przykazanie jest moim ulubionym tekstem. Ono dowodzi Wiedzę Chrześcijańska." I dalej dodaje, „Jeden nieskończony Bóg, dobro, złącza ludy i narody; ustanawia braterstwo człowieka; kończy wojny; dokonuje słowa Pisma Św., ‚Miłuj bliźniego twego jak siebie samego'; niweczy pogańskie i chrześcijańskie bałwochwalstwo,—cokolwiek jest złego w społecznych, cywilnych, kryminalnych, politycznych i religijnych statutach; zrównuje płci; uchyla przekleństwo ciążące na człowieku, i nie pozostawia niczego coby mogło grzeszyć, cierpieć, być ukaranym lub zniszczonym." Doprawdy, poznanie Boga oznacza możność spojrzenia w górę i radowania się, gdyż każde obwieszczenie Prawdy, każda duchowo prawa myśl ma nieokreślone siły ku dobremu, a jedynie duchowe myślenie zdoła świat przemienić—przynieść pokój, harmonję i pewność. Po dokładnym poznaniu Boga możemy pozostawać w silnej i spokojnej pewności że, w słowach ulubionego hymnu (Hymnał Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, nr. 86),

„. . . Bóg chodzi po polach, choć
Zdaje się niewidzialnym."

Informacje w sprawie literatury polskiej o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej można nabyć, pisząc do Wydawnictwa Chrześcijańskiej Wiedzy (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

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With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Thirteen

Closing Stocks Pages 16-18 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1940

Survey Sought To Save Waters From Pollution

Conference at State House in Boston points out that conditions are becoming critical.

Demand for a state-wide survey of Massachusetts streams to precede formulation of a definite State policy on water pollution was made by State officials and experts attending a conference at the State House in Boston today.

The meeting, called by the Massachusetts Forest and Park Association, was attended by public and private representatives of conservation, public health, educational and recreational organizations.

"Certain streams in Massachusetts are polluted to an objectionable degree and in many instances gross nuisances result from such pollution," Arthur D. Weston, Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Health, told the conference. His department, Mr. Weston said, had gone as far as "practicable" to prevent these conditions, but were powerless to move in many cases because of the need of obtaining consent of municipalities and other additional mandatory legislation.

Only From Survey

Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard University professor and chairman of the conference, declared that only from a survey of the streams and waters of the Commonwealth could there develop a "practical and efficient water protection policy."

He advocated a study to prevent pollution of waters which are now relatively pure, and a scientific survey of highly industrialized areas where he said the problem is "complex." Of the latter, he added: "It would be unwise, however, to compel industry to make huge expenditures to clean up badly polluted streams."

These problems, Dr. Mather continued, cannot be solved "by piecemeal legislation based on unbearable local conditions."

Instance Described

Frederic C. Clark of Newton, consulting engineer, cited the experience of a 400-ton newsprint mill which through scientific study of the problem in its vicinity and competition reduced the proportion of water to a ton of newsprint from 40,000 gallons to 1,000 gallons and resulted in a 100 per cent saving to the firm as well as reduction of the stream pollution nuisance.

Another phase was brought out by S. Barry Locke, Regional Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. He pointed out that "A biological survey is a necessary foundation for any sound administration and development of wildlife resources."

Governor Speaks

At the invitation of Dr. Mather, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall attended the conference, and declared that the 1938 hurricane brought home to State officials and other responsible authorities the necessity for conserving and protecting the natural resources of this State. He also told of the State's efforts to salvage hurricane-felled timber, and of the Commonwealth's direct interest in the water-pollution problem.

Dr. Richard M. Ash, Commissioner of Health in Quincy, declared that the sewage pollution in Boston Harbor had reached the stage that certain species of fish have left Quincy harbor permanently, and asked the group to support Quincy's plea for the $15,000,000 sewage disposal program now being studied by a Committee of the Legislature.

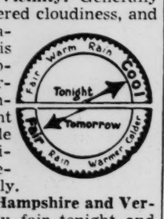
Cambridge Firm Wins

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (AP)—The Navy announced today award of a $455,000 negotiated contract for temporary construction for enlisted men at the Newport, R. I., training station to the Platt Construction Company, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair, with scattered cloudiness, and slight temperature change this afternoon, tonight and Saturday; lowest temperature tonight in the middle 50's; gentle variable winds, becoming southerly.



Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Generally fair tonight and Saturday, except light local showers Saturday afternoon in north portion; slightly warmer tonight.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; slightly warmer in interior tonight.

Connecticut: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; slightly warmer tonight.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle variable winds, becoming moderate southerly Saturday, and fair weather tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	60	75	New Orleans	72	85
Chicago	66	91	New York	67	69
Denver	55	78	Norfolk	61	78
Kansas City	68	88	Philadelphia	65	80
Los Angeles	53	76	St. Louis	62	94
Miami	78	80	San Francisco	54	74
Minneapolis	70	91	Washington	63	83

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., Sept. 20.
B—Maximum, Sept. 19.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 2:22 p. m.; height, 9.6 feet.
Saturday, 2:46 a. m.; height, 9.0 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:16 p. m.

Still Responds to Crank

By a Staff Photographer

Highway Aristocrat of 1910

There's lots of vim and vigor yet left in this Packard of thirty years ago. It's of the hand-crank vintage—the time when, too, the spark was provided by a magneto system. Left to right in the picture are: Roderic M. Blood of Newton Center, the driver; Frank H. Gardner, also of Newton Center, and Mrs. Blood. The car will be at the "Horseless Carriages on Parade" attraction at Raceland, Framingham, Mass., tomorrow.

Defense and Americanism Rank High as Legion Topics

National defense, Americanism and foreign relations were forecast as the major topics of the American Legion convention here next week, when its first committee went to work here today to initiate the most important meeting the Legion has ever held.

Ever an advocate of adequate defense, the Legion is expected to reiterate its advice for more thoroughgoing measures, this time to a nation inclined to hear. The Legion's National Defense Commission is today concluding a two-day conference with the War, Navy and Justice Department at Washington.

The Commission is seeking first to learn just what the national defense situation is, and next to see what part the American Legion may take in home defense when the National Guard is federalized. Arriving here tomorrow, the Commission will report Sunday to the Legion's National Executive Committee.

Checking of Fifth Columnists comes up under the Americanism issue. As fighting men, the Legionnaires analyze Americanism as civilian support for the armed forces the Nation is now preparing.

Aid to Great Britain is scheduled for consideration as foreign relations business. There is a strong trend for the most effective help. "Personally, I feel we ought to give the British everything we have except men—and I'm not so sure about that," ran some of today's delegate comment. "They are fighting our battle."

The total of this year's resolutions numbers 656. They were tentatively assorted in folders at the convention headquarters at Horticultural Hall this morning, and the advance work on the country's biggest convention then began with the convening of its Assignment Committee.

This committee took up at once a three-day job of classifying the resolutions for distribution to the appropriate committees. Instead of having a single resolutions committee handling all resolutions, the Legion works mainly through 13 specialized committees. Each of the Legion's 58 Departments, in the 48 states and abroad, names for instance one member for the National Defense Committee. This committee passes on all defense resolutions, which go direct from it to the convention floor.

Augmented Police Force Ready for Legion Meeting

The Boston Police Department was ready today for the influx of hundreds of thousands of visitors for the American Legion National Convention, and particularly for the tremendous task of handling the big parade next Tuesday, with its expected 60,000 marchers and 2,000,000 spectators.

All leaves, vacations and days off have been cancelled for next week; special instructions have been sent to police stations concerning the Convention and the parade; and arrangements have been made to augment the Department's personnel by more than 1,000 men for parade day.

Plans for the parade include drafting more than two-thirds of the entire police personnel, or about 1,500 men, to serve in the parade area, together with 100 detectives from surrounding towns, 70 Park Department employees, and 1,000 guards supplied by the Legion.

Outlying areas will be policed by minimum forces on Monday so as to have most of the men available for duty during the "40 and 8" parade Monday night and the Convention parade Tuesday. Plainclothesmen and clerks attached to branch stations will don uniforms during rush periods. An additional 50 men will be assigned to each of four downtown stations for the entire week.

Patrolmen will begin clearing the streets in the assembly area and along the parade route at 7 a. m. Tuesday. Any cars parked in crowded areas after 7:30 will be towed away.

The entire staff of 108 plainclothes detectives from Headquarters, together with the extra 100 drawn from other communities, will circulate among parade spectators to watch for pickpockets, unlicensed hawkers or other law violators.

Superintendent Edward W. Fallon has arranged for a caterer to prepare 5,000 box lunches to supply the men with food at noon and evening and ice cream in mid-afternoon.

Every available traffic officer will be stationed along the line of march. The 1,000 Provost Guards supplied by the Legion will assist in assembly and dismissal areas and along the route. They will wear red caps and special badges.

Police have been instructed to see that people don't climb trees, marquees, columns or lamp posts to view the parade. Park Commissioner William P. Long, who reports difficulty in the past with people climbing the big trees opposite the State House, is drafting 70 playground supervisors to patrol Commonwealth Avenue and the Public Garden and the Common.

Boston Hails Advance Guard Of Legion Host

95 reunions planned by veterans—Big rush in transportation to come Saturday.

The advance guard of the American Legion bound for their 22nd annual convention was trickling into Boston today behind a heavy barrage of questions keeping a large corps of workers busy at Legion registration headquarters in the Motormart Building close to the Hotel Statler.

Delegates from Panama arrived today along with scattered groups from various States who had not obtained housing accommodations in advance. The Housing Committee reported that new housing reservations were being made mostly in suburban districts where private homes and rooming facilities have been thoroughly tapped in pre-convention investigations.

The official delegation from California is already in the city, having obtained rooms at the Copley Plaza Hotel at least 10 days ago. Two representatives of the Paris, France, post of the Legion are expected at headquarters today.

Oklahoma Delegation Here

The Oklahoma delegation is also in the city with its candidate for national commander of the Legion, Raymond Fields, National Publicity Chairman and former Department Commander.

There is no official estimate given as to how many of the 300,000 expected Legionnaires are already in Boston. The railroads, steamships, airlines, and bus systems all report slowly accelerating business which is expected to reach rush proportions late tomorrow night.

Preparations for traffic emergencies were announced by Police Commissioner Joseph Timilty who will talk to 950 volunteer police reserves from the Legion itself tonight. The legion policemen will be distinguished by flaming red hats.

Many Reunions Planned

At least 95 reunions of different outfits are reported for the week, the largest in the history of Legion conventions.

Down in the Motormart, Legion activities take on the aspect of big operations with housing, information, traffic, and entertainment committees adopting the functions of the usual city departments. Tickets costing $2 each and worth $22 in entertainment value are being sold to the delegates covering a variety of events during the week.

Probably the busiest man in Boston today is Leo F. Murphy, Chairman of the Information Committee, which must answer the conglomeration of questions on the lips of every delegate. Surrounded by jingling telephones, and a corps of assistants, Mr. Murphy's information center at the Motor Mart is a working example of Legion efficiency.

Auxiliary Report

In an official statement released by the Legion today, it was reported that "carrying out its role of strong supporting arm of The American Legion, the Auxiliary during 1940 for the first time in its history enrolled more than 500,000 members and added to its long record of fine service a year of high accomplishments in Americanism, national defense, rehabilitation, child welfare, and innumerable community betterments."

Having a 'Jallopy' Time

NOW
"THE BELLE" OF THE LEGIO
LOOK
NEXT
LEAVE THE CITY HALL
WELCOME TO OUR CITY BUDDIES
ON YOUR HEAD AND READ THIS
"I'm A Bad
ALL ROADS LEAD TO BOSTON
LISTEN MY C AND YOU S THE LEGION C
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

By a Staff Photographer

Legion Solves Transportation Problem

Miss Lorraine Glennon of the National American Legion Convention Staff tries out one of the many strange "jallopies" constantly arriving at convention headquarters in Boston, and extends a welcoming hand to Howard Finley, a Legionnairs from New York City, Post 1172.

Harvard 'Frosh' Usurp Yard—1,050 Arrive in Cambridge

A year of war and defense excitement, of politics and political debate, as well as collegiate study and fun, lay ahead of 1,050 members of Harvard University's class of 1944, who, as incoming freshmen, registered in the Yard this morning.

As a class, 1944 was the advance guard of an invasion which before Monday night is over, will bring nearly 8,000 men to Harvard. Upperclassmen and graduate students register over the week end, in number 2,550 and 4,390, respectively.

For the present, the Yard belongs to freshmen. Since 1931 they have had the exclusive privilege of living in its ancient buildings, some of which housed soldiers of the American Revolution.

And today the class of 1944 was moving in, en masse. Divans and chairs on moving men's shoulders; desk lamps, typewriters, bookcases, radios, even refrigerators; and all the paraphernalia of a college man's room, including pictures of Hollywood stars, could be seen on the lawns in front of the ivy-covered buildings, or on the way up winding, aged stairs.

Meetings with roommates, total strangers, but one's companions for four years to come; reunions with friends from the home town . . . these were the features of the first, hectic day.

Thoughts of Conscription

On the serious side, if these 1,050 new men of Harvard stopped to think of the year ahead, was much to sink the teeth in. That they are indeed thinking of serious subjects has already been shown by the surplus of applications to the Military Science Department—Harvard's unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

More than 300 freshmen had today applied for 200 posts in the R. O. T. C., hoping to take their military training while still in school, and thus escape conscription.

For a month and a half, national politics will compete, probably successfully, with events in Europe for the center of undergraduate interest. Last term, late in June, and before the national conventions, Willkie Clubs sprang up in the Yard. For several weeks intensive propaganda efforts whipped up real political enthusiasm. Then a poll among the freshmen—the class of 1943—was held to show the results obtained. Mr. Roosevelt won.

Before long this year—in fact, it is safe to say as soon as the Crimson begins publishing regularly—political editorials and dissenting letters to the editor will set the pot a-boiling again. It is rumored that the Crimson is for Mr. Roosevelt, but that remains to be seen. So, too, does the verdict of the College. A poll, settling the matter, will surely be taken sometime before election day.

After Election

After Nov. 5, attention will doubtless turn to events abroad, The Battle of Britain, if still undecided; its impact on the Americas; the United States stand on the war—these will be the subjects for verbal battles on the debating platform, about the dinner table, in bull sessions late at night.

In other years the isolationists have had very much their own way—collegiate sentiment has been almost unanimously non-interventionist. Last spring the Crimson even opposed expenditures for national defense on the ground that they would arouse war hysteria.

This year reflecting division of opinion the Crimson staff, a column called "The Other Corner," will run on the editorial page, containing dissent from regular editorial viewpoints.

Last year, the Student Union, the Anti-War Committee, the American Independence League, the Pacifist Society, and several others, all joined with the Crimson in a strictly non-interventionist stand. This year a group has already been formed to "arouse and prepare" the United States, and to emphasize the "gravity and immediacy of the danger to our national existence."

For the entering class, however, who this morning signed their names innumerable times on card after card in Memorial Hall—thus officially becoming "members of the University"—the immediate problem is different.

Immediate Problems

Harvard does not require them to wear funny caps, or walk exclusively on the sidewalks, or push peanuts with their noses—there is no hazing; but the ordinary difficulties are bad enough.

What courses do I take? How many are required, and why? How do I choose professors? How do I go out for the lacrosse team? Can I get into Ec. A, a sophomore course, if I have had Problems of Democracy in high school?

Harvard knows its Yardlings must become acclimated. It is prepared with all the answers. Ready for them when they register is a complete program of "Freshman Week." The Crimson publishes a "Confidential Guide" with inside information on courses and teachers. The information office in the basement of University Hall is ready for all questions.

"Freshman Week" consists of lectures, talks, explanations, speeches, forums, receptions—oratory and more oratory, until at the end, freshman classes usually feel pretty well "talked out."

Tonight at 7:30 o'clock the program will get under way, with a reception in the Union.

Tomorrow morning, after a special service in the Chapel, Dean Chase, Keyes DeW. Metcalf, Director of the Library, and Delmar Leighton, Dean of Freshmen, will give oral advice.

Tomorrow night—more speakers. William Bingham, Director of Athletics; Caspar Weinberger, Secretary of the Union; a football coach, and the captain of the team, are all scheduled.

—W. R. F.

He's Ready to Run the Gantlet Now

By a Staff Photographer

A Just-Registered Harvard Freshman Views the Field

Glenn Saxon, of New Haven, Conn., one of the 1,050 members of Harvard's newest class, 1944, emerges from Memorial Hall after registration this morning. His first problem as a Harvard undergraduate seems to be to make his way safely through a line of solicitors, or "vultures," as they are known about the Yard. By the time he is a senior, he will have learned to walk briskly through the line with just the right amount of indifference and Bostonian hauteur.

Labor Favors New Law For Wages, Hours

A unanimous endorsement of the advocated State wage-hour law was given by representatives of organized labor at a hearing late yesterday before a special legislative commission, while spokesmen for the hotel, restaurant, real estate, laundry and insurance industries asked exemption for their groups.

Denying that the proposed law would force industries to leave the State, Harry A. Russell, representing the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, declared that such industries "have no place to go because their customers are here."

Mr. Russell stressed that there are minimum standards for everything "but wages." He estimated between 50,000 and 90,000 workers would be covered by the proposed law.

John J. Kearney, Secretary of the Massachusetts Council of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, said the proposed law would "tend to eliminate unfair competition between the chisler who pays low wages and the fair employer who pays the higher scale." He emphasized higher wages would increase purchasing power of workers.

Carlton D. Morse, of the Massachusetts Laundry Owners Association, said an abrupt readjustment of wages upward would result in higher costs and force Massachusetts industries to engage in competition with laundries in Providence, R. I., Hartford, Conn., and New Hampshire.

George H. Chase of the Massachusetts Hotel Association said the hotel business now pays a higher scale than that contemplated in the measure. He asked hotels be exempted "so we won't have the books clutters with another law that means more records for us to complete."

Others speaking in favor of the proposed law included Samuel Donnelly, Worcester Central Labor Union; Thomas Condon, Leomister Papermakers Union; John J. Driscoll, Lynn, Meat Cutters Union; Carl Bergstrom, Retail Clerks Union; John J. Donovan, Laundry Workers Union; Joseph Stefani, Cooks Union; Miss Margaret Weisman, Consumers League.

Undergraduates At Harvard Offer Tutoring Service

For the fourth time this year, recent high school graduates of Greater Boston will be welcomed at Harvard University and offered free individual tutoring by Harvard undergraduates, it was announced today.

The Undergraduate Faculty, founded in 1937, offers not only instruction but also, to specially qualified students, the use of Harvard libraries, opportunity to attend Harvard classes, and occasionally a scholarship for study in the Lowell extension courses. One hundred applicants will be accepted this year.

Tutoring is given evenings, in the Harvard students' dormitories, and is offered in any subject of the college curriculum. English literature and composition, French, and history are declared to be the most popular subjects among the students; others are Latin, biology, astronomy, bookkeeping, mathematics, languages, and chemistry.

The main object of the Undergraduate Faculty is to assist high school students or recent graduates who are not able to finance college immediately after high school, but who wish to keep up with their studies in college subjects or prepare for college work.

Guard Units Enter Camps In Bay State

State officials propose legislation to keep civil service rights of enlisted men.

National Guard Coast Artillery units in Massachusetts today moved into their Bay State camps as their civilian brothers learned that 500,000 men in this State would be eligible for the draft, and while regular Army and Guardsmen at Camp Edwards in Falmouth awaited the outcome of a disagreement in ranks of workmen engaged in housing construction at the Camp.

At the same time, legislative action insuring civil service employees of their jobs if they are called for peacetime army duty, and providing for remittance of real estate taxes of drafted or enlisted men was proposed by State officials.

The 211th Coast Artillery, an antiaircraft unit, would be in camp at Falmouth tonight, Capt. Oscar C. Bohlin announced at noon. Headquarters battery, the Second Battalion combat train, and the band left this morning, with B and D Companies expected to arrive at Falmouth late tonight, he said. The 211th is scheduled to entrain for Texas in three weeks.

350 Vacancies in Regiment

An advance detail of the 241st Coast Artillery went down the Harbor this morning to prepare for the coming of the rest of their Regiment on Monday. The 241st, a harbor defense regiment, will leave the Army Base Monday morning about 1,200 strong.

This leaves about 350 vacancies in the Regiment which officers hope to fill by recruiting. The recruiting office for the Regiment will still be open at the Irvington Street Armory. The Regiment will spend their 12 months' training in Federal service on Harbor islands and at forts in Nahant, Winthrop and Pemberton.

Massachusetts, tenth State in population, is ninth in the number of men eligible for the draft, the United States Bureau of the Census has disclosed. With eligible males totaling 500,000, Massachusetts will lead New England states in the number of eligible men for conscription.

Washington also has indicated that the 26th or Yankee division in Massachusetts will not be called until Jan. 1. Presumably, the 372nd, a battalion of Negro troops, will join units from Ohio and New Jersey at the same time.

Exemption on Taxes

Men in the eligible class—aged 21-35—today learned that while Paul A. Dever, Attorney General and Democratic candidate for Governor, had ruled that retroactive legislation would be necessary to save the jobs of civil service employees leaving for service, the State Taxation Commissioner, Henry F. Long, would, with the Legislature's permission, remit real estate taxes of any man drafted on enlisting in Federal armed forces. Exemption from such taxes would exist only for time actually in service, and would not apply to assessments already due.

Mr. Dever pointed out that the present civil service law provides for restoration of employment to civil service workers only after wartime service.

And in Hyannis, a special committee met today to meet labor union officials for a discussion of ways and means to settle disagreement between Cape Cod mechanics and members of a New Bedford carpenters union.

After conferring today with Joseph Guilbeault, Business Agent of the New Bedford Building Trades Union, the Barnstable County Selectmen's Association said it would take to Governor Saltonstall the labor dispute in connection with a $1,000,000 barracks construction job at Camp Edwards, Falmouth.

The dispute is over the amount of initiation fee from prospective workers for union membership. Victor F. Adams, spokesman for the Selectmen, said Mr. Guilbeault had declined to reduce the amount of admission to the union or to change the method of payment. Mr. Guilbeault explained an "inflexible clause" prevented such change.

The Selectmen at a meeting last night voted to ask for the reduction.

Skibinski Asks Name Off Ballot

Senator Chester T. Skibinski (R) of Chicopee, renominated at the Tuesday primaries at which he was unopposed, today requested Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State, to eliminate his name from the November election ballot.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall recently appointed Senator Skibinski as chairman of the State Labor Relations Board, a position paying $6,000 a year for five years.

Senator Skibinski had no Republican or Democratic opponent at the primaries, therefore, he was to be re-elected by default. Local Republican committees of the second Hampden senatorial district will meet soon to select a man to succeed Senator Skibinski.

B. U. Girls Showing the Way How to Live on $7.50 a Week

How to live in luxury on $7.50 a week is the theme of 24 Boston University co-eds who have just begun co-operative housekeeping in the former bachelor home of Theodore C. Hollander on Bay State Road.

The aristocratic residence of the former Boston merchant still houses much of the decorations and furniture which made it one of the show places of the past. Now the four stories echo to the calls of girls engaged in the strenuous business of getting an education and keeping house on the side.

The housekeeping and ownership is on a co-operative basis, for the old house was purchased and made into a dormitory for Boston University girls partly from a building fund accumulated over a period of 12 years and partly through the efforts of Miss Harriet E. Richards of Brookline and Dean Lucy Jenkins Franklin, University Dean of Women. The new dormitory has been named after Miss Richards.

The economy amid luxury theme is emphasized by the fact that only girls who have proved that they cannot afford to live in the more expensive women's domitories are admitted to the fellowship of the Bay State mansion.

In the 12 years that the co-operative idea for women students has been in existence the cost of maintenance, regulations, furnishing and food has not exceeded $8 a week with the average being $7.50. The unusual student dormitory has been a model for others used in this country and at the University of Denmark. An unusual aspect of the dormitory is that no smoking is permitted in the house. Before acquiring the Hollander mansion the movement used a house at 328 Bay State Road which it rented from the University.

All students must maintain an average of C in their studies and dormitory has begun to have an aura of an "honors house."

State Schoolship To Arrive Monday

The Massachusetts nautical schoolship Nantucket will return to Boston Monday, Sept. 23, from a 9,000-mile cruise in the West Indies, it was announced today at the offices of the school in the State Public Works Building.

Because of war conditions the schoolship, for the first time in the memory of many of its officers, did not touch any European ports, but limited the cruise to the Western Hemisphere. The Nantucket left Boston May 17 with 115 cadets and the usual complement of officers and instructors.

Graduation exercises for the 28 cadets who have completed the two-year course of training for commissions in the United States Navy will be held at the Charlestown Navy Yard on Oct. 1 at 11 a. m. Walter F. Downey, State Commissioner of Education, will present the diplomas.

County Winners Had Wide Margins

Official results of prominent Suffolk County contests in Tuesday's Democratic primaries today showed the winners—whose triumph had been expected in each case—won by considerably larger pluralities than political observers had predicted.

Thomas Dorgan, Democratic nominee for Civil Clerk Court, triumphed by garnering more votes than his two leading opponents put together. W. T. A. Fitzegrald, Register of Deeds, was nominated for another six-year term by 74,375 votes, or 14,000 more than both his opponents. Sheriff Frederick R. Sullivan won the nomination by more votes than all his opponents put together.

In heavily Democratic Suffolk County, these nominations are equivalent to election. Here are the official figures in the three hotly-fought contests:

Civil Court Clerk

Thomas Dorgan	48,986
Timothy Joseph Murphy	30,798
Joseph Santosuosso	15,911
John Philip White	14,961
Mary J. Connolly	13,953
Thomas A. Sullivan	10,226
Thomas Leo McDermott	3,383
Edward F. Ford	2,213
Richard H. Joyce	1,291
William Griffin	1,457

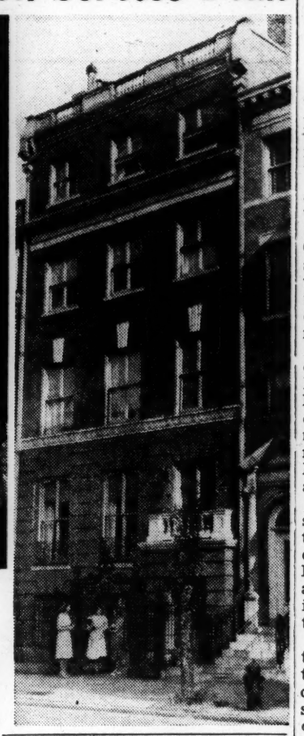
Register of Deeds

W. T. A. Fitzgerald	74,375
Maurice H. Sullivan	37,896
Edward H. Sullivan	23,928

Sheriff

Frederick R. Sullivan	81,935
John E. Kerrigan	42,820
Edward C. Carroll	16,941
Timothy W. Murphy	8,079
Blanks	12,407

Where $7.50 a Week Brings Luxury on the Self-Service Plan



By a Staff Photographer

Twenty-four B. U. Co-eds Take Up Residence in Old Hollander Mansion

Left: Elsie Bydeley, Toni Ganett, and Mary Lou Wheeler are served by Marie Anderson in the old-fashioned dining room of the mansion of the former Boston merchant, just purchased as a co-operative dormitory by B. U. students. The co-eds do all their own work, including cooking and serving of meals. Right: The exterior of the Hollander house, which has been rechristened the Harriet E. Richards Co-operative Dormitory, after one of the sponsors of the co-operative movement.

Networks to Carry Major Legion Events

A full schedule of events to be radiocast from the national convention of the American Legion in Boston indicates that the coming week of activities will "have the ear" not only of local listeners, but of a nation of dialers as well.

A score of principal events already are scheduled for nationwide radio audiences, and there are a number of programs scheduled for the local airways that will be informative not only to Legionnaires, but to the local populace who will watch the big affair.

Such features as the addresses by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, before the convention sessions, and that of William S. Knudsen, Chairman of the National Defense Advisory Council, at the National Commander's dinner, are scheduled to be heard from coast-to-coast.

The Legionnaires' ladies, the American Legion Auxiliary, have not been forgotten. Addresses by Mrs. Doris Corwith, National President, and Martha Deane, radio household commentator, are scheduled.

Other events on the schedule are the "horribles" parade of the "40 and 8," on Monday; the all-day parade on Tuesday.

Following is the complete schedule of programs from the national convention in Boston from the period of Sept. 21-26, inclusive WEEI is the Columbia outlet, WBZ the NBC-Blue outlet, WNAC the NBC-Red outlet, and WAAB, the Mutual outlet. All times are eastern daylight saving.

Saturday, Sept. 21—WEEI—5:30-5:45 p. m National Commander Raymond J. Kelly and National Convention Corporation President Glenwood J. Sherrard, "Behind the Scenes of the National Convention."

WBZ-WBZA—9-9:15 p. m., E. D. S. T.—"Policing the American Legion"—Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty or a representative.

Sunday, Sept. 22—WEEI—2:15-2:30—Miss Katharine Lenroot, U. S. Children's Bureau and Ed Morgenstern, National Chairman of the Child Welfare Committee of The American Legion, from the Georgian Room, Statler Hotel.

WEEI—2:35-3 p. m., E. D. S. T.—Dedication and unveiling of Paul Revere statue, North End; addresses, Mayor Tobin, Henry L. Shattuck and National Commander Raymond J. Kelly.

WBZ-WBZA—4:45-5 p. m., E. D. S. T.—"Hecksapoppin' at the Legion"; Olson & Johnson; Paul V. McNutt.

7:30-8 p. m., E. D. S. T.—"Esso Greets the Legion"—Drum & Bugle Corps of Bayway (N. J.) Post, J. C. Richdale, Vice-president of Colonial Beacon Oil Company, John Yoerger, past commander of Bayway Post.

8-9 p. m., E. D. S. T.—"Legion Patriotic Services"—Archbishop Spellman, Governor Leverett Saltonstall, National Commander Raymond J. Kelly, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin and Lucille Manners.

Monday, Sept. 23 WAAB—10:45—11:15 a. m.—Opening session of convention in Boston Arena: address, J. Edgar Hoover, Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation.

WNAC—12:30—12:45 p. m.—National Commander Raymond J. Kelly, Summation of Legion achievement during past year, to be heard from the Boston Arena at the opening session.

WBZ-WBZA—1:45—2 p. m. E. D. S. T.—Interviews with Legion celebrities, from Statler.

8:15—8:30 p. m. E. D. S. T.—Eyewitness Description of "40 and 8 Parade."

9—9:30 p. m. E. D. S. T.—American Legion Band, Pittston, Pa., Post.

9:35—9:45 p. m., E. D. S. T.—Eyewitness Description of "40 and 8 Parade."

9:45—10:15 p. m., E. D. S. T.—Address by William S. Knudsen, Chairman of National Defense Council, from Statler.

11:15-12 m., E. D. S. T.—"Presenting Prize Winning American Legion Bands."

WEEI—11:15—11:30 p. m.—Finals of the drum and bugle corps contests, from Harvard Stadium.

Tuesday, Sept. 24—WBZ-WBZA—Description of the Parade from various points at:

9:15- 9:30 a. m. E. D. S. T.
10:45-11:00 a. m., E. D. S. T.
12:05-12:15 p. m., E. D. S. T.
2:45- 3:00 p. m., E. D. S. T.
5:15- 5:30 p. m., E. D. S. T.
6:15- 6:30 p. m., E. D. S. T.

WBZ-WBZA—1:45-2 p. m., E. D. S. T.—Interviews from the Statler.

WBZ-WBZA—11:15-12 m., E. D. S. T.—"Presenting Prize Winning American Legion Bands and "400 Glee Club" of St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, Sept. 24—Parade pickups:
8:30-9:45 a. m.—WNAC-Red Network.
6:15-6:25 p. m.—WNAC-Red Network.

Tuesday, Sept. 24—WAAB—Pickups from the national convention parade. Times to be announced later.

Wednesday, Sept. 25—WAAB—10:45-11:00 a. m.—William F. Green, President, American Federation of Labor, from convention session at Symphony Hall.

Wednesday, Sept. 25—WBZ-WBZA—11:30-12 E. D. S. T.—"Ladies Of The Legion," presenting members of the American Legion Auxiliary.

Wednesday, Sept. 25 — WNAC — 1:00-1:30 p. m.—Auxiliary convention presentation of radio awards to "One Man's Family," National Championship Glee Club and Quartette from the Copley Plaza Hotel.

WBZ-WBZA—1:45-2 p. m., E. D. S. T.—Interviews from the Statler.

WBZ-WBZA—10-11 p. m., E. D. S. T.—"Cavalcade of Stars" from National League Park—Celebrities of stage, screen and radio, including: Master of Ceremonies, Ben Bernie; music by Ben Bernie and All the Lads, Tommy Dorsey and his orchestra, and Shep Fields and his Rippling Rhythm orchestra; Sophie Tucker, Bill Robinson, Rufe Davis, and eight other acts including a chorus of "16 Television Follies Girls."

WBZ-WBZA—11:15-12 m., E. D. S. T.—"Presenting Prize Winning American Legion Bands."

Thursday, Sept. 26—WAAB—11:00-11:30 a. m.—National President, Mrs. William Corwith and Martha Dean, radio household commentator. From ballroom convention session of American Legion Auxiliary at Copley Plaza Hotel.

WBZ-WBZA, 1:45-2 p. m., E. D. S. T.—Interviews from the Statler.

WEEI, 5:30-5:45 p. m.—"Hail and Farewell" program by the retiring National Commander Raymond J. Kelly and the new National Commander to be elected at Boston.

WBZ-WBZA, 9:15-9:30 p. m., E. D. S. T.—"The Legion's New Commander."

11:15-12m., E. D. S. T.—"Presenting the New Prize Winning American Legion Band."

Other week-end radio features: Page 8.

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)
(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
7:30 p. m.—Children's Period and Mail Bag.
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:15 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."
10:30 p. m.—"Wake Up, America"—Democracy in Action.

"SOMETIMES YOU'RE FRESH to your elders, Daisy', Momie said the other day, 'although I realize you are still very young.'"

"I just couldn't help my next remark... Yes, Momie, I said, but how about Deerfoot Milk? That's fresh all the time, and not only for elders, but for youngsters, too. Momie had to smile, and admitted I was right. Why don't you come out and see me? Deerfoot Farms is only a short way. That's why our milk is so fresh when it reaches you each morning."

Children love the Daisy Deerfoot Stories. They're yours for a letter to Deerfoot Farms, Southborough, or call HIghlands 1857

DEERFOOT FARMS MILK

Parade Vendors' Items to Be Limited

American Legion officials today issued a reminder that authorized concessions in the Boston parade area next Tuesday provide for sale only of "tonic," sandwiches, ice cream and the traditional Legion canes. Authorized vendors will wear badges.

Persons wishing balloons, confetti, camp seats, or candy bars, fried chicken or any other such commodity, are advised to bring them along.

Brown Dean Heads Art Program Group

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20—Dr. Samuel T. Arnold, Dean of the College at Brown University, has been appointed Director of the Arts Program of the Association of American Colleges, according to word received at Brown yesterday from Dr. Guy E. Snavely, Executive Secretary of the Association.

Dean Arnold will have charge of arranging a series of Arts Program concerts, lectures, discussions and demonstrations to be given at various institutions included in the Association's 500-odd members. These programs, essentially of a cultural nature, are designed to broaden the cultural life of many campuses, particularly among smaller rural colleges.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"..	"Mary Marlin": sketch..	Philadelphia - Brooklyn	Western Serenade
3:15	Merry Minstrel Men	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch..	baseball game	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family.	Philadelphia - Brooklyn	"Melody Mart"
3:45	C. Hector's Orch...	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch..	baseball game	"Console Capers"
4:00	**President Roosevelt**	**President Roosevelt**	"Backstage Wife"	Philadelphia - Brooklyn	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	**President Roosevelt**	**President Roosevelt**	"Stella Dallas": sketch	baseball game	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	C. Hector's Orch...	Club Matinee: variety..	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Philadelphia - Brooklyn	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	baseball game	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Homeward Bound"	"Girl Alone": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"Legion on Parade"	Dog Week Program	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports.	Ireene Wicker, songs	"Jack Armstrong": sk..	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Superman": sketch	"The O'Neills": drama..	Frank Ryan, sports	News; Baseball scores
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather..	News Service	Dinner Concert	Frank Gallucci's Radio
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Fred Hoey, sports	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Rhapsody in Rhythm"
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports; Talk
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Champions; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Speaker; Music
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	Paul A. Dever	European news	"Music for You"	News Service
7:30	Al Pearce, Artie	**Alec Templeton Time:**	"Inside of Sports"	**"The Lone Ranger":**	"The Kickoff," talk
7:45	Auerbach; orch.	**piano; vocalists; orch.**	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	Musical Interlude
8:00	**"Kate Smith Hour":**	"The Kickoff"; talk	**Lucille Manners; Ross**	"Friday Night Show":	"Texas Ramblers"
8:15	**Willie Howard, Ty-**	National Guard Program	**Graham; orchestra**	soloists; orchestra	Western Troubadors
8:30	**rone Power, Mary**	"Death Valley Days";	"The Yankee Swapper",	**Alfred Wallenstein's**	Sports Program
8:45	**Astor; orchestra**	dramatic sketch	"The Yankee Swapper".	**"Sinfonietta"**	Musical Interlude
9:00	Johnny Green's Or-	**Arthur H. James**	"Waltz Time": Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	chestra; sketch	**Arthur H. James**	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	cal Album"
9:30	"Grand Central	"Legion on Parade";	**"We Think of England";**	National Guard Program	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	Station": drama	"Legion on Parade"	**Lord Lothian; variety**	National Guard Program	cal Album"
10:00	Robert L. Ripley;	Network Sport Program.	Don Ameche variety pro-	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15	vocalist; orch.	Network Sport Program.	gram	News Service	Billy MacDonald's Orch.
10:30	Welcome Lewis'	Network Sport Program.	"Music for Moderns"	Pennant Contenders	"California Ramblers"
10:45	**News of the War**	Network Sport Program.	Clarence Furhman's Or.	Frank Gagen's Orchestra	Claude Sweeten's Orch.
11:00	News; Sports	News; Sports; Weather	News Service	Raymond Scott's Orch.	Sports Program
11:15	Dance orchestra	"The Music You Want".	Weather Service	Raymond Scott's Orch.	Ken Baker's Orchestra
11:30	Will Bradley's Or.	"The Music You Want".	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45	Will Bradley's Or.	"The Music You Want".	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	News Service

Saturday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review..	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"Barbecue"	Variety program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy.	"Good Morning"	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	George and Dixie, songs.	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	News roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Musical Clock"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; Musical Time-
8:30	"About Us"	News; "Musical Clock"	"Birthday Salute"	"In a Mexican Patio"	table
8:45	"Musical Clock"	Shopping with Cosette	"Birthday Salute"	Band Parade	Musical Timetable
9:00	The Home Gardener	News; talk; music	"Musical Roundup"	National Defense talk	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	News Service	"The Breakfast Club";	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	"Let's Be Lazy";	Don McNeill, m. c.;	Network speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45	vocalist; orchestra	vocalists; orchestra	Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
10:00	"Honest Abe"; sk.;	Sidney Walton's Music.	"Lincoln Highway";	Andy Jacobson's Orch.	Studio Speaker
10:15	Lincoln's Youth	"Traveling Cook"	dramatic series	Andy Jacobson's Orch.	Hero Jefferies, songs
10:30	Welcome Lewis'	**U. S. Mayors' Conference**	"Bright Idea Club";	"Legion on Parade"	"Going Shopping With
10:45	"Singing Bee"	Joe Gallicchio's Orch.	children's program	Organ recital	You"
11:00	News; Musical	4-H Club Program	Sports School	Student Radio Club	"Waltzes of the World"
11:15	"Rendezvous"	"Shall We Waltz"	Sports School	**U. S. Army Band**	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:30	**Dorian String**	"Dance Hour"	"The Charioteers"	**U. S. Army Band**	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45	**Quartet**	Weather; musicale	Ed McConnell, songs	"This Wonderful World"	Five Star News
12:00	'Man on the Farm':	News; Noonday Review..	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15	agricultural news.	Noonday Review: Stocks.	Walter Kidder, songs	Agricultural talk	Rhythm Revue
12:30	Eastern States Ex-	National Farm and	"Call to Youth"	Italian music program.	Sports; Weather; Tide.
12:45	position	Home Hour	Song Folks Quartet	Italian music program.	**'Monitor Views the News'**
1:00	News Service	National Farm and	News Service	Don Arres, songs; or-	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Network speaker	Home Hour	Stamp program	chestra	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Lew Grass' Brevities	"Luncheon at the Wal-	Leaders in Dance Time.	Jack Coffey's Orchestra.	"Alexander Thiede Con-
1:45	Lew Grass' Brevities	dorf"; interviews	Marimba Melodies	Sports Matinee	ducts"; musicale
2:00	Vera Brodsky,	Cowgirl Songstress	"I'm an American"	News Service	"Memory Lane"
2:15	pianist	N. E. News; Weather	Ross Sisters Trio	Sports Program	"Consolairs"
2:30	Brush Creek Follies	**United States Military**	Woody Herman's Orch.	Gene Beecher's Orchestr	Ellsworth Moody, songs
2:45	Brush Creek Follies	**Academy Band**	Woody Herman's Orch.	Baseball Interviews	News Service
3:00	**U. S. Marine Band.**	Bobby Bryne's Orchestra	"A Boy, a Girl, a Band"	Boston Bees-New York	Goldie White Presents
3:15	**U. S. Marine Band.**	Bobby Bryne's Orchestra	"A Boy, a Girl, a Band"	Giants baseball game	"Console Capers"
3:30	**Charles L. McNary.**	Johnny Long's Orchestra	"Campus Capers": va-	Boston Bees-New York	"Melody Mart"
3:45	**Charles L. McNary**	Johnny Long's Orchestra	riety program	Giants baseball game	"Melody Mart"
4:00	"Bull Session"; col-	Club Matinee: variety..	**Library of Congress**	Boston Bees-New York	Musicale
4:15	lege debate	Club Matinee: variety..	**Chamber Concert fea-**	Giants baseball game	Consolairs
4:30	Sports Program	Sport program	**turing the Budapest**	Boston Bees-New York	"Melody Mirror"
4:45	"Four Clubmen"	Club Matinee: variety..	**String Quartet**	Giants baseball game	"Melody Mirror"
5:00	Piano and organ	Gus Steck's Orchestra..	Tommy Dorsey's Orch...	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"Legion on Parade"	Gus Steck's Orchestra..	Tommy Dorsey's Orch...	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"Crackpot College".	"Rhythms by Ricardo"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch...	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	"Crackpot College".	"Rhythms by Ricardo"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch...	Frank Ryan, sports	News; Baseball Scores
6:00	News; talk	News; Music; Sport Com-	News Service	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	ment; talk	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30	**'London After Dark'**	**"London After Dark"**	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45	**'London After Dark'**	**"London After Dark"**	Dramatic sketch	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	**'People's Platform':**	**"Message of Israel"**	**"Grand Ole Opry"**	Concert Orchestra	Talk; Dinner Music
7:15	**informal discussion**	**"Message of Israel"**	**"Grand Ole Opry"**	**"The Charioteers"**	News Service
7:30	"Master Works of	Glen Gray's Orchestra..	Yvette, songs	Louis Panico's Orchestra	"Let's Dance"
7:45	Music"	Glen Gray's Orchestra..	**H. V. Kaltenborn, news**	**"20th Century Serenade"**	"Jungle Jim"
8:00	"Marriage Club";	Gordon Jenkins' Orch...	**"Knickerbocker Play-**	Joe Venuti's Orchestra	Variety program
8:15	quiz program	Gordon Jenkins' Orch.	**house"; dramatic sk.**	Joe Venuti's Orchestra	Variety program
8:30	"The Human Ad-	"Hollywood Tomorrow";	'Truth or Consequences';	"Nobody's Children";	Sports program
8:45	venture"; war news	variety program	quiz program	orphans' histories	"Sing Song Time"
9:00	"Your Hit Parade";	"Policing the American"	National Barn Dance:	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Will Hudson's Orchestra	Henry Burr; Hoosier	Dick Shelton's Orch.	cal Album"
9:30	Orchestra; soloists.	Radio Guild: "Things in	Hot Shots; Glen Wei-	**American Choral Festi-**	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	"Saturday Night	Common," dramatic sk.	tyl's Orchestra	**val; soloists; chorus;**	cal Album"
10:00	Serenade	Vaughn Monroe's Orch..	"Station E-Z-R-A";	**orchestra; Wallenstein**	News Service
10:15	**Norman Thomas**	**Norman Thomas**	comedy sketch	**Norman Thomas**	Don Meredith's Orch.
10:30	Jay Wesley, sports.	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	News Service	Julie Wintz's Orchestra
10:45	**News of the War**	"Melody in the Night"	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	Lang Thompson's Orch.	Frankie Stan's Orchestra
11:00	News; Sports	News; sports; weather..	News Service	Phil Levant's Orchestra.	Sports program
11:15	News; "Swing Club"	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	Weather Service	Jerry Livingston's Orch.	The Streamliners
11:30	"Swing Club"	Ray Heatherton's Orch..	Ben Cutler's Orchestra..	Charlie Barnet's Orch..	"Day's End"
11:45	"Swing Club"	Ray Heatherton's Orch..	Ben Cutler's Orchestra..	Charlie Barnet's Orch..	News Service

Mystery Man Buckley at Last Emerges From the 'Milky Way'

Thomas J. Buckley of Boston, "the mystery man" winner of the Democratic nomination for State Auditor, is a political phantom no longer.

But was back in seclusion today after a long conference yesterday with Democratic party leaders at the offices of the Democratic State Committee, where newspaper men sought answers to numerous questions but were cut short by pleas that Mr. Buckley's phantomlike campaign was so strenuous that he needed a rest.

Mr. Buckley did answer a few questions, however, before William H. Burke, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee halted him with the advice that it might be better if future statements were released through Mr. Burke. This came after several apparent contradictions.

Mr. Buckley denied information supplied by his campaign workers that he had attended the University of Michigan and Yale University. Furthermore, he denied that he was a Certified Public Accountant. He is engaged in accounting for a Boston concern.

The State Auditor nominee attributed his campaign success to the work of associates who made door-to-door contacts. He described himself as a protege of Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts and insisted no attempt was made to make voters think he was Thomas H. Buckley, popular former State Auditor.

Mr. Buckley issued a prepared statement in which he said:

"I have returned to Boston to set at ease the rumors that I am 'a man nobody knows.' My first thought is one of gratitude to the hosts of Democrats who manifested by their votes such an overwhelming confidence in my candidacy for the high office of State Auditor. I am not surprised at the result of the primary since I have been waging for the past six months a statewide campaign.

"To the innuendoes that my name being similar to a former State Auditor was the reason for my success, I wish to point out that my photograph was published in several newspapers, which should set at rest any allegation that I confused the public as to my real identity. In this connection I wish to point out that one of my opponents has the same name as our Senior Senator Walsh and another rival has the same name as Congressman Flaherty, both of whom were also active candidates for re-election. I believe that such a destardtly statement that my name confused the voters is an indictment on the intelligence of the Democrats who flocked to the polls to vote for me. My platform and the confidence in my pledged word is what brought the Democrats to cast their votes for me."

By a Staff Photographer

Thomas J. Buckley

Nominated for State Auditor in the Democratic Primaries.

Suburban Lecture Notices

Newtonville, Friday, Sept. 20:

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Thomas E. Hurley, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Newton, in the Church Edifice, 391 Walnut Street, corner of Otis Street, Newtonville, 8 p. m.

Cambridge, Friday, Sept. 20:

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Judge Samuel W. Greene, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge, in the Church Edifice, Waterhouse Street and Massachusetts Avenue, 8 p. m.

Parade Advantage For 800 Children

Eight hundred children, many of them orphans and the others residents of institutions for the care of the crippled, will be the guests of the City of Boston and occupy the grandstands now being erected in front of City Hall for the American Legion parade Tuesday.

No adults will be permitted in the stands other than the supervisors

Flanders Spent $18,698, Only to Lose

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 20 (AP)—Ralph E. Flanders, unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senate, Sept. 10, filed with the Secretary of State today a statement of expenses amounting to $18,698.45.

The largest item was for workers and automobiles—$9,443.20.

Gov. George D. Aiken, who defeated Mr. Flanders, filed a statement Monday listing expenses at $3,219.50.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

For Saturday, Sept. 21

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
4:30	WRUL	11.79mc

Today on Short Waves

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Berlin, 6 p. m.—German Youth Choirs, DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.

Berlin 7:45 p. m.—"Old Regiment Marches and New Soldier Songs." DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m. DXD, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.

London 8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks"; H. Wickham Steed, GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Budapest 8:30 p. m.—Musical Selections; News in English; Folk Songs. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

Tokyo 9:05 p. m.—Popular Songs. JLS2, 17.84 meg., 16.8 m.

London 9:15 p. m.—Serial Play: "Rupert of Hentzau." GSD, 11.75 meg 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Rome 9:40 p. m.—Request Selections. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m., 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.

London 10.30 p. m.—News-reel for North American listeners. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Rome 11 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg. 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m., 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.

London 11 p. m.—"Theaterland. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Guatemala 11 p. m.—Radio Theater: "Adan y Eva," comedy in Spanish. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London 11:45 p. m.—Dunsay Play: "Aurora Borealis" GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News' in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 305 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Haven—Daily 8:45 p. m., WELI, 900kc.

New London—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 1:45 p. m., WNLC, 1500kc.

Maine

Bangor—Mondays to Fridays, 1:15 p. m., Saturdays, 12:45 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.

Lewiston—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WCOU, 1210kc.

Portland—Week days, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc.

Presque Isle—Mondays to Fridays, 5 p. m., Saturdays, 4:15 p. m., WAGM, 1420kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 12:45 p. m., WMEX, 1500kc.

Boston—Week days, 1 p. m., WORL, 920kc.

*Boston—The Christian Science Monitor Tower News, direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society: Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.25mc (19.6m), 4:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL: Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 15.13mc (19.8m), 7:15 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor Views the News, Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m), 7 p. m., WRUL and WRUW.

Greenfield—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI, 1210kc.

New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:30 p. m., WNBH 1310kc.

New Hampshire

Portsmouth—No regular time assigned, WHEB, 740kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.

Rutland—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WSYB, 1500kc.

Springfield—Daily, 1:45 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.

St. Albans—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m., WQDM, 1390kc.

Waterbury—Daily, 2 p. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

*Boston—The Christian Science Monitor Tower News, direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society: Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.25mc (19.6m), 4:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL: Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 15.13mc (19.8m), 7:15 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor Views the News: Saturdays 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m), 7 p. m. WRUL and WRUW

Missouri

Kansas City—Mondays to Fridays, 12 noon, W9XA, 26.00mc (11.05m)

Republic of Panama

Colon—Week days, 7:30 a. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).

Canada

Manitoba

Winnipeg—Week days, 11:45 a. m., CJRO, 6.15m. (49m.)

*Daylight Saving Time.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

WELCOME HOME!
You probably need to restock your shelves after being away all summer. Our selection of fine foods has never been more choice. Our delivery service never more efficient. We also carry many food products that are advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
RHODES BROS. CO.
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MASS.STATION AUTO PARK
Rear of Fenway Theatre
PARKING 25c
At All Times
CITIES SERVICE GAS AND OILS
GOODRICH TIRES

Dexter's
Features a Complete Selection of
Dresses Millinery
Gloves Bags
Lingerie Hosiery
Sportwear
162 Massachusetts Avenue BOSTON

Beauty Pick-Up.
Hair brushed and dressed, make-up and manicure by specialists. $1 complete.
Courtes

Roomy Lots Held One Reason For Housing Boom on Turnpike

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

For all the low-priced, small homes sold and now in building along the Worcester Turnpike in Wellesley Woods, Natick, Framingham and Shrewsbury "there is a reason" according to a signboard posted close to the Pike by Framingham Homes, Inc., one of the outstanding developers in those communities today.

And this columnist decided this week to find out what the reason is for the activity in home building which seems to take the form of an early Fall building boom, set off by the proposed opening of a model, five-room, furnished home tomorrow in what is termed the Wellesley Woods section of Wellesley.

This home not only heralds the opening of a new community section, but it climaxes several years of efforts by Framingham Homes to interest the family of average small means in houses that are architecturally distinctive and soundly built on lots ranging from 10,000 to 15,000 feet.

The real reason, or reasons, for the minor building boom are found in the Lakewood development of the housing corporation in Natick. After seeing the small homes in this residential community set back a long ways from the street with ample space on both sides and in the rear, the visitor wonders why builders have found it necessary in the past to jam small homes together like units in a city business block.

This, then, must be the outstanding reason for the building activity . . . large lots for families that have been given to think that their small pocketbooks would never justify reasonable elbow room even in suburban districts.

Another reason might be the definite attempt to give the small home owner something better than typical "cracker-box" designing and construction. Fireproof clapboards, steel beams for basement supports, monolithic concrete foundations, and carefully selected shingles, millwork, and lumber are basic parts of the new homes.

Then again, the extra large garages with overhead doors, large picture windows, complete insulation, paneled walls for kitchen and living rooms, and choice of steam, hot-water or air-conditioning systems appeals to many would-be home buyers.

Or perhaps the built-in features such as bookcases and telephone nooks attract the eye, not to mention the tree-combed locations of the Pike Communities.

In some of these homes, insulating boards are being used in place of plaster. The developers are keenly alert to the savings to be made by using modern building materials and the latest technique in planning and construction. Such features as clapboards that will not burn can be obtained at lower costs than conventional types.

It is possible now in the wall and ceiling treatments to use variegated color blendings in wallboard construction producing an effect of charm and modern distinctiveness. There are also new types of paneled sheathing used in place of wood that give a higher degree of insulation, durability and resistance to moisure and wind penetration, building greater economy into the home.

As for financing, the figures in the new developments have been boiled down to a total monthly carrying charge of $35 for a four or five-room house with an upstairs that can be finished off later with two more rooms and another bath. It should be remembered that out of this $35, at least $17 is going toward building up the home buyer's equity in the house, or the equivalent of putting money into the bank.

To reach Lakewood, turn left off the Turnpike at Speen Street, Natick. The Wellesley Woods development, latest in the Framingham Homes series, is about two miles beyond the Wellesley Hills underpass and is located right off the Turnpike on the left going towards Worcester. Two other developments are Colonial Acres on Oaks Road, off the Pike in Framingham and Village Heights on Hillcrest Road, off Grafton Street in Shrewsbury.

Other developments of the corporation are located in Ashland and Hopkinton, close to Framingham but not on the Turnpike.

Neice Community

Families thinking in terms of Natick for a new home mist inspect the small home development of Neice Realty located close to Lakewood, just off Speen Street. This community has many of the favorable features of the Lakewood development with distinctive touches of its own. This column will carry more on the Neice community later.

FHA Projects

From a total of more than 218 Federal Housing Administration large-scale rental housing projects, eight have failed in the last six months because of high rents, insufficient working capital, out-of-season completion, and questionable financial procedures, according to the September issue of the Architectural Forum.

The magazine states that the FHA can control the factor of insufficient capital but not the poor timing of construction. Room rents are said to be notably higher than the originally quoted levels, causing the FHA five months ago to state that it would not approve any further projects in which the rent figure exceeded $13.50 with the possible exception of those planned for 1,000,000 population centers, where the ceiling was set at $15.

Currently existing limitations on the markets are the result of discovered weaknesses which now bar such projects as the eight that failed. And it is felt quite possible that reorganization of the eight weak projects might put them on their own feet again.

'Poet Laureate' Calls on Rival To Stick to Politics

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 20 (AP)—As one educator to another, Prof. Odell Shepard of Trinity College proposed to Dr. James L. McConaughy, President of Wesleyan University, today that they stick to politics and forget literature in their battle for Lieutenant Governor.

Professor Shepard, Pulitzer prize winner, poet and an authority on English literature, who is the Democratic nominee for the office, objected to recent comment of his Republican rival, the incumbent, that "if the State wants a Lieutenant Governor who can serve as its poet laureate, count me out."

Asserting that "poetry, so far as I am concerned, will play no part in this compaign," Professor Shepard said:

"He and I are not running for the office of poet laureate but for that of Lieutenant Governor. We face each other now in the political arena. I intend to meet him and beat him on that ground."

No Federal Subsidy Here

By a Staff Photographer; Clark

New Natick and Wellesley Homes

Framingham Homes, Inc., built these $5,000 to $6,000 houses along Worcester Turnpike with private funds. (1) and (3) Homes in Lakewood Development, Natick. (2) Picture window in one of Natick homes. (4) Typical living room in low-cost Natick home. (5) Modern home to be opened tomorrow, Saturday, in Wellesley Woods on Worcester Turnpike, Wellesley, selling for about $6,000 above land.

Beef Prices Remain High In Hub Area

Weekly Food Shopping Report

High prices of beef continue unabated, despite the opinion market men expressed last week that quotations were due for a fall. The first and apparently the only break is in the case of one large suburban cut-price store where a "special" is offered this week end. A price of 29 cents is quoted on face of the rump for roasting. This is six cents under the price of most chains, and 11 cents under the price quoted in the Faneuil Hall sector.

Lowest prices for beef, as found in the chain stores, are 29 cents for sirloin roasts, and 37 cents for porterhouse, bottom of the round, N. Y. sirloin, and cube steaks. Sirloin steaks in the Faneuil Hall stalls range as high as 70 cents a pound, tenderloins $1 and top round 55 cents.

Pork is considered a good buy, with loins for roasting offered at 21 cents in some chain stores, and as low as 17 cents in an occasional cut-price suburban market. Some stores offer it at 32 cents. Fresh hams are priced from 19 to 22 cents. Lamb legs range from 19 to 35 cents, and fore quarters 12½ to 19 cents.

Poultry is plentiful, with chickens ranging from 23 to 35 cents, fowl 23 to 28, and turkeys 23 to 35, with more for specially selected and handled birds.

In seafood, the season for fresh swordfish is rapidly drawing to an end. It can still be had as low as 29 cents in cut-price stores, however. Lowest prices found by this writer for halibut were 21 to 25 cents a pound, salmon 17 cents, scallops 23 cents, haddock fillets 15 cents, fancy smelts 10 cents, and steak cod 10 cents.

Vegetables are plentiful. Fresh green beans can be had as low as two pounds for 15 cents; wax beans, two pounds 19 cents; broccoli, 12½ to 15 cents a pound; white cabbage, four pounds 10 cents; common onions, five pounds 15 cents; sweet potatoes, eight pounds 19 cents; new white potatoes, 19 cents a peck; carrots and beets, three bunches for 10 cents; spinach, three pounds 15 cents; cauliflowers, 25 cents each, and green corn, around 35 cents a dozen ears.

Apples are becoming more plentiful and chains offer McIntosh reds at five cents a pound. Freestone peaches are offered at the same price in some stores. Tokay grapes are three pounds for 17 cents in chain stores. Red Delaware grapes are found in Faneuil Hall markets around 30 cents for a two-pound basket, while Concord grapes are 25 cents for a three-pound basket. Sweet apple cider is appearing for the first time this fall and is marked 35 cents a gallon in some stalls.

Cambridge Plan E Headquarters Opened

Proponents of Plan E got their campaign under way today in Cambridge with the opening of headquarters at 5 Boylston Street, it was announced by the committee.

The attempt to obtain a city-manager-proportional representation form of City Charter for Cambridge will come up for a second time at the election in November.

Belt Line Traffic Proposal For Providence Is Advocated

The Week in Rhode Island
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20—A belt line traffic plan designed to shunt a part of Providence traffic around the downtown section is being pushed by the Downtown Business and Traffic Association with the assistance of several other civic organizations in a new campaign to relieve congestion on the streets of the business section.

Plans to by-pass through traffic away from the center of the city have been advocated since 1926 when the elaborate Whitten Thoroughfare Plan was drawn up at considerable expense. Nothing was done to carry out the Whitten recommendations, nor to carry out the recommendations made in 1928 by the McClintock Traffic Survey. Most of the recommendations were considered too costly.

The latest plan for a belt line, the Downtown Association says, is more reasonable because the cost would be light. All that is needed, says the association, is a set of signs to direct motorists along the chosen streets.

The belt line is roughly circular, a ring around the busy section about one mile in diameter. The motorist reaching the circumference of the circle would be directed around the downtown section instead of through it.

Problems are expected to arise. No provision is made yet to widen any of the streets selected for the belt, yet many of them are narrow roadways now, with parking permitted on both sides, and a sudden influx of through traffic would create new traffic jams. The Downtown Association has turned its plan over to the Board of Police and Fire, to Ralph W. Eaton, City Traffic Engineer, and to the City Plan Commission. All have indorsed it as practicable. If the plan is to be put into effect, the police are believed prepared to revise parking rules along the belt roads to eliminate any new congestion.

The Civic Improvement and Park Association, the Retail Trade Board and the Rhode Island Automobile Club also have indorsed the belt line plan.

The Downtown Association announced this week it expected the plan could be put into effect shortly.

Tax Rate Attacked

Mayor John F. Collins of Providence, who has argued for the past two years that his administration is paring expenses and saving thousands of dollars for the city, charged the City's Board of Tax Assessors "failed to show the proper attitude in pursuing its work" when it announced the tax rate for the coming year would be raised from $24 to $25 per $1,000 of valuation.

The $25 figure is the highest in the city's history. It is also the statutory limit beyond which no community in Rhode Island is permitted to go.

Mayor Collins called the increase "unwarranted and unfair." He repeated his earlier claims that under his administration city costs have been reduced and the savings to the taxpayers amount to a least $5,000 daily. These savings alone, he insists, would warrant a decrease of $2 in the tax rate.

The Tax Board, meanwhile, stood by its guns, insisting the tax increase is necessary. Its report showed decreases in valuations, in land, buildings, tangible and intangible property. It was the second successive year to reveal a falling off in valuations in the city.

The Providence tax rate stood at $24.50 in 1931. In 1937 it was reduced to $24 and held at that level until the boost this week.

Adult Center Plans for Fall

The job field in relation to the internation situation will be discussed by Morris Friedberg, Associate Professor of Economics, Simmons College, in a series of ten fall lectures at the Boston Center for Adult Education. The Center, and the Affiliated Cambridge Center for Adult Education, open for the fall term on Monday, Oct. 7.

Among the new leaders at both Centers this term are Julius S. Bixler, Harvard University; Donald T. Brodine, Tufts College; Trask H. Wilkinson, Brown University; Helen Dauncey, Community Recreation Service; Mary Hamilton Frye, Frye Pottery Studio; Anna M. Hathaway and Karl Oberteuffer, artists, and Joel Disher, director of Little Theater groups.

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We have yet to see the woman who couldn't stand the addition of just one more good milliner's address in her little black book. So here's another one to jot down . . . 380 Boylston Street, and the name is Mary Fitzmaurice. She's right there with Steele-Litvin, the furriers.

This address is timely, too, inasmuch as all the new fall hats are in and waiting. With a range that includes the woman who admits she wants a definitely matronly type of hat to the woman who doesn't! Meaning that most anybody's whims and demands can be taken care of. The price range starts at around $8.75, and most of her millinery comes from most distinguished houses in the line. Henri Bendel, for instance. Naturally they all reflect the new fall and winter influence, which means that some of them swing off the face to reveal your new pompadour or part. They aren't extreme at all, though. One unusual small number is made up of umpteen hundred tiny felt flowers; in the color of crushed raspberries, we'd say. Another model on the tannish side features cunning little colored ostrich tips, and a swirl of sheared beaver makes a no-end smart hat for $40. This you can have made up to go with your beaver-trimmed coat. Or for that matter you can have any kind of a fur hat made up to your own specifications. A good looking heather felt hat in wine tones boasts a gray band of grosgrain ribbon, and a matching gray veil. Just the thing for your suit! More on the dramatic side is the little black antelope hat that goes up into a peak, whose only trimming is golden arrows; four of them. And a hat with a slightly upturned brim, bordered with mink tails. (But not heavily furred; so you're sure it won't have that Daniel Boone look!) But for all your new ideas and styles, there's still one model that seems to be ever popular, with mother as well as daughter . . . and that's the Scotch cap with Persian trimming on monotone felt!

New Blankets For Nippy Nights

If it's blankets that your family is thinking of these nippy nights, then perhaps you are suddenly realizing that the larder needs stocking up. So you may wish to think of Howell Brothers, at 422 Boylston Street; because they have a lovely selection. At the same time we might suggest that the men in the family might appreciate a dark brown blanket, or a deep blue or red one; in place of the pastel affairs they usually have to sleep under; just because a woman picked them out! And that reminds us of those good looking Shaggy Mats that are just the thing to step out onto from your bath or shower. The small ones, called the shower mats, are only $2.25, and come in light shades as well as in deeper colors, such as dubonnet. Then there are matching mats that are much larger that serve as bathroom rugs. They wash beautifully, we understand. Howell's is also the home of beautiful linens and towels.

Rubber Boots For Little Ones

asked little Ella to wear rubber boots because of their protective qualities, you can just imagine what a loud moan you'd have heard! But Dame Fashion has pointed her finger in their direction now, and the result is that little Ella will shortly be demanding them. And better still, wearing them! Of course they have been glamorized a bit via a buckle and the name of "Drum Major" boots, but nevertheless they're still boots that she can slip on right over her shoes. And all the mamas in the land who literally fought to get Ella to wear rubbers are just going to shake their heads in wonder when she steps out in rubber boots of her own accord! $3 at Jordan Marsh's.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature)

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Spruces up Your Wardrobe
Models to Suit All Men in a Wide Selection of Colors
5.00
Other Stetsons at 7.50
C. & D. SPECIAL, 3.50
Charles & David
(2 Stores)
232 Mass. Avenue Boston North Station

INSPECT
The Home of Tomorrow
Opening Saturday, September 21, 2:30 P. M.
Woodbine Road (near Weston Road), off Worcester Pike, Wellesley
Package wrapped in Pliofilm by Dennison
New, modern Johns-Manville Materials
All-Gas Crane Co. air-conditioned
Financed by Natick Federal Savings & Loan Assn.
Completely furnished by Jordan Marsh Company
FRAMINGHAM HOMES, Inc.
Quality Homes Built-to-Order Anywhere

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$107.50 to $137.50 a month — by the year, unfurnished.
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MAIN DINING ROOM • MAID SERVICE • GARAGE
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Oct. 1-Nov. 2
in
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AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Extra Features
appearing during this period
Managing Your Income—12 articles on Today's Woman Page, beginning Oct. 2
The Singing Seaman—Serial in 10 chapters on Young Folks' Page, beginning Oct. 3
Help Yourself to Easy English—52 articles on Education Page, beginning Oct. 12
Europe in Transition—13 articles, beginning Oct. 26, through Nov. 9
Chimney Farm Stories—5 stories on Children's Page, beginning Oct. 28

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P-51

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 400,000
Previous day's sales 469,670
1940 volume to date 149,281,265
1939 volume to date 186,371,356

Stocks Drift Unevenly In Slow Trading

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—Stocks were unable to pick out a definite direction in today's market.

A number of leaders managed to edge forward in listless dealings, but there were just as many that lingered in slightly lower territory. Near the concluding hour fractional gains and losses were pretty evenly split. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 400,000 shares.

The approach of another weekend apparently inspired some further cashing of profits on the 4-day upswing, but growing optimism over the home business outlook, brokers said, served to make selling unimpressive.

War and political news seemingly left speculative forces unperturbed but, at the same time, there was the usual lightening of commitments in preparation for unexpected European developments over Saturday afternoon and Sunday. Passage of the tax bill by the Senate was seen as hopeful, although Wall Street reserved its cheers pending final congressional action on the measure.

Stocks favored now and then included Sears Roebuck, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Anaconda, Kennecott, United Aircraft, Allied Chemical, North American and J. C. Penney.

Down occasionally were U. S. Steel, Chrysler, Douglas Aircraft, Western Union, General Electric and Standard Oil of N. J.

In a narrow curb support was accorded American Cyanamid "B" Colt patent firearms and Republic Aviation. Inclined to lag were Breswter Aero, Bell Aircraft and Electric Bond & Share.

Bond Market Narrow

A few rail loans turned upward in a narrow bond market today which some British Empire loans felt selling pressure.

Sydney 5½s lost 6 points on a single sale. Ahead in brisk trading were Boston & Maine 4½s and Lehigh Valley 4½s.

Traders concentrated on comparatively few issues, leaving large portions of the lists untouched. Some of the more active liens, such as Shell Union 2½s and Great Northern "G" 4s of '46, experienced little or no changes.

U. S. Governments, attracting little attention, showed, in the main, a small rising tendency.

A downward trend ruled in dollar loans of Australia, Canada, Brazil and Argentina, and practically the whole foreign government list moved lower by degrees.

Steadiness among the corporates was exhibited by Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, City of New York 3s, Walworth 4s and Montana Power 3¾s. Hesitant were International Telephone 5s, Third Avenue Adjustable 5s of '60, New York Central 5s and American & Foreign Power 5s.

September Wheat Buying Lifts Prices

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 (AP)—Renewed buying of September wheat contracts by consuming interests as well as previous short sellers lifted the price more than a cent a bushel at one stage today, strengthening deferred deliveries as well as quotations on other grains.

September wheat rose to around 78 cents, the best level since early in July, or about on a par with deferred deliveries. Traders said this reflected the tightening cash wheat supply situation resulting largely from the government loan program. No. 2 hard wheat sold at 81 cents here, equal to the government loan rate on a Chicago basis. Trading in September deliveries of all grains will be concluded tomorrow.

London Stocks Show Renewed Strength

LONDON, Sept. 20 (AP)—Stock prices displayed renewed strength today. But turnover remained slim.

Highlight was a comparatively lively demand for gilt-edged issues and kaffirs.

British Government bonds closed with outside gains of ¼ point. Leading kaffirs responded to buying mostly from Cape Town.

Building and brewery stocks showed strength. Oil leaders displayed rising tendencies near the close. Domestic rails and metals had little price variation.

Japanese and Brazilian bonds were droopy.

Management Group to Meet

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Management Association has called production executives from all over the country to a meeting at Cleveland Nov. 12 to discuss manufacturing problems created by the industrial preparedness program.

Treasury Holdings Unchanged

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Henry Morgenthau said that, for the second straight month, the Treasury made no purchases or sales of government securities for government investment accounts in July or August.

Rail Note Issue Authorized

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission authorized the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to issue $8,150,000 of 2 per cent equipment trust certificates in connection with the purchase of new equipment.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	1	58	58	58	
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	Sep10
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	4	5⅝	5½	5½	Sep19
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	2	20	20	20	Sep19
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	1	14	13	14	Sep17
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	18	41	40¾	41	— ½
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	3	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	6	¾	¾	¾	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	Sep19
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
17¼	7	Alleghany pr pf	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
26½	15½	Alleg L Stl (¾e)	6	22	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (½e)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Sep16
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	7	159	158¾	159	+1½
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep19
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	7	7	7	7	
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	1	67	67	67	Sep16
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (1e)	3	33⅛	33	33	— ½
16	11	Alpha Cem(¾e)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	Sep18
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	10	10	10	A'g16
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	3	48½	48½	48½	+ ¾
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	Sep19
75	41¾	Am Airlines	6	56½	55½	56½	+1
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	4	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ½
9⅜	5½	Am Bosch	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	Sep18
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (1.10e)	2	25¾	25¾	35¾	
2¾	1¾	Am Cable & R	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	
116½	87	Am Can (4)	6	97	96¾	97	
178⅞	164	Am Can pf (7)	3	178⅞	178⅞	178⅞	Sep18
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	2	25¾	25¼	25¼	
51¾	34	Am Car&Fdy pf	1	44	44	44	Sep19
23½	13½	Am Ch&Cl(1.20e)	14	20⅛	20	20	
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	107¾	107¾	107¾	Sep18
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	2	125	125	125	Sep18
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¾e)	5	6½	6½	6½	
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Sep17
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Sep19
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
6⅝	3½	Am European	2	4½	4½	4½	A'g31
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	7	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
24¼	9⅛	A&FPS6pf(.90k)	1	12½	12½	12½	Sep13
28¼	10⅜	Am FPS7pf 1.05k	12	16	16	16	Sep17
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	1	3½	3½	3½	
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	7	31	31	31	+ ⅜
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	1	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	Sep16
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	2	53¼	53	53	
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Sep19
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	22	22	22	Sep19
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
13½	12¼	Am In Ill (1) (n)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Sep13
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	51	51	51	A'g13
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	4	14¼	14	14	
63	38	Am Loco pf (3k)	2	61	60	61	+1
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	1	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
30⅜	17¼	Am M & Metal	1	28	28	28	Sep17
25	12¼	Am Metal (11¼e)	1	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	95½	94½	95½	+3½
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	3	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	1	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+ ⅛
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	6	44½	44½	44½	
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	18	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	12	11¾	11½	11½	
12⅜	6¾	Am Saf R (.80)	2	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	5	7½	7½	7½	Sep19
54	30¼	Am Sm & R (2e)	18	40½	39⅝	40½	+ ½
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	2	139⅜	139	139	Sep16
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	2	57	57	57	+ ⅜
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (¾e)	1	22½	22½	22½	
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	5	11¾	11½	11½	
17¼	11	Am Stove (¾e)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	Sep19
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	4	13½	13¼	13½	Sep19
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	73	73	73	Sep19
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	14	14	14	
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	6	162¾	162½	162½	
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	4	76¾	75¾	76¾	+1¼
91⅜	70	Am Tob B (5)	5	77¼	76½	77¼	+ ⅜
151	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150½	150½	150½	Sep19
5¾	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	7	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	3	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	95	95	95	Sep19
12	6	Am Woolen	3	9	8⅞	9	
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	4	41⅝	41¼	41¼	+ ¼
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	3	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ¼
45½	35	Am Z p pf (3¾k)	1	42⅞	41⅞	42⅞	— 2⅝
32	18	Anaconda (1¼e)	80	22⅜	21⅝	22¼	+ ¾
41¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	2	30¾	30⅛	30¾	+1¾
22⅝	12½	Anchor H ((.30e)	1	15	15	15	Sep14
15¾	8	Andes Cop (½e)	1	10½	10½	10½	Sep19
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	1	2	2	2	Sep16
35½	23	Arch-D-M(1.05e)	7	30	29¾	30	Sep19
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	105	105	105	Sep11
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	10	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	3	44⅞	44	44	+1
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¾	22⅜	Arm Cork (¾e)	3	34	34	34	
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅝e)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
9½	3⅜	Artloom Corp	2	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼
9	4⅞	Assd Dry Goods	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	68	68	68	Sep11
85	49½	As DG2pf(16¼k)	1	72	72	72	Sep16
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	34	34	34	A'g29
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	8	16¾	16¼	16½	+ ¼
57½	30½	AT&SF pf (5e)	1	52	52	52	— ½
23⅜	9⅜	Atl Coast Line	2	13⅛	13	13	— ¼
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	Sep19
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	14	14	14	Sep17
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	12	21⅝	21½	21½	— ⅛
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Sep19
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼e)	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	47½	47½	47½	— ¼
80½	57	Atlas Pow(2¼e)	1	64	64	64	Sep12
8⅜	4	Atlas Tack	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	15	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	

B

19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	2	15	14¾	15	
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	5	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
16⅝	8½	Barber As (½e)	1	10	10	10	— ¼
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	5½	5½	5½	Sep13
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.45e)	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	1	30	30	30	— ⅛
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	2	24	24	24	
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	105¾	105	105	Jun 5
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	Sep19
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.60e)	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	Sep19
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(1¾e)	2	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ¼
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
56¾	48¼	Len Ind Lpf(2½)	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	A'g17
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	2	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	Sep19
89¾	63½	Beth Steel(3½e)	43	80⅛	79	79⅞	+ ⅜
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	6	123¾	123¾	123¾	
34½	14	Bigelow-S (2e)	12	23½	23½	23½	
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	
11⅜	5¾	Blaw-Knox(⅛e)	5	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	1	18½	18½	18½	Sep18
28⅛	12¾	Boeing Airplane	12	16⅝	16½	16½	
29⅜	19¾	Bohn A & B (1e)	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	Sep19
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	1	24½	24¼	24½	
24¼	17	Borden Co (.90e)	4	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	— ¼
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (¾e)	14	18⅜	18	18⅜	— ⅛
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1½	1½	1½	Sep19
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	3	35¼	34	24	Sep19
7	4⅝	Brew Corp (.60)	2	5	5	5	— ⅛
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¼e)	6	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+ ⅜
23¾	13¼	Briggs M'g(1½e)	12	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅜
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	34½	34½	34½	Sep18
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	1	45	45	45	Sep19
3⅞	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
24¾	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	7	24¼	24⅛	24¼	
114⅝	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	A'g 13
25¼	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	1	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ¼
37½	27	Brown Shoe (2)	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	Sep19
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (1¾e)	2	22	22	22	— ½
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	2	8⅜	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	1	5½	5½	5½	
33¾	20	Bullard Co(1¼e)	4	32¾	32	32¾	+ ¾
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅝
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	2	19	19	19	+ ⅛
12½	7½	Burr Add (.30e)	3	8	8	8	+ ⅛
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	1	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
7⅜	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	Sep 6
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	3	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	2	11¼	11⅛	11¼	— ¼

C

26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅜
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	+1⅝
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	2	1⅛	1	1	
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	13	6¾	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅜
19½	11	Campb Wy(.90e)	2	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	7	13¾	13½	13⅝	Sep19
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
40½	29½	Cannon M (1½e)	3	35¼	35	35	Sep19
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Sep 6
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¼e)	3	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
3½	2	Car & Gen (.10e)	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	Sep19
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	3	53	53	53	+1
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	4	47¼	46¾	47¼	+ ¼
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	9	29½	29¼	29¼	— ½
12½	5	Celotex Corp	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Sep18
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	3	18¾	18¾	18¾	
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	2	2	2	
5⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	2	3½	3½	3½	Sep 9
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Sep19
6	2¾	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Sep17
41½	22½	Cerro de P (3e)	6	26¾	26	26	— ½
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	6	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
21½	15	Chain Belt (¾e)	2	20½	20½	20½	Sep11
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.65e)	1	22½	22½	22½	Sep19
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	3	16⅞	16½	16⅞	Sep 4
42⅜	30½	Ches & O (2¾e)	16	40¼	40	40¼	
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	96	96	96	Sep 6
4⅞	3¼	Ches Corp	14	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	Sep12
2⅛	¾	Chi Great W pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep18
6¾	3	Chi Mail Order	2	8½	8½	8½	Sep10
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep18
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
14¾	8½	Chi Pneu Tool	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅜
35⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¾
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	Sep16
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	21	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep18
⅝	¼	C R I & P 6% pf	4	¼	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
¾	¼	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 6
16⅛	9	ChickashaC(¼e)	3	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	
6⅝	1⅝	Childs Co	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ¼
91⅜	53½	Chrysler (3¾e)	21	77⅜	76⅜	77⅜	— ¼
14¼	9½	City I & F (.90e)	2	10	9⅞	9⅞	Sep19
4⅛	2	City Stores	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
40¼	24	Clark Eq (2e)	1	34	34	34	
43¾	26	Clev Gr B (1.20e)	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ¼
41½	25½	Climax M (1.20)	4	29¼	29	29¼	— ⅛
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	8	35¼	34¾	35	Sep19
131	99½	Coca-Cola (2¼e)	1	107	107	107	Sep16
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	61	61	61	+1
20	10⅛	Colgate P (½)	2	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
101½	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+ ⅝
35½	16½	Collins&A (2½e)	1	25⅞	25	25⅞	+1⅞
24	12½	Col Fuel & Iron	13	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
26¾	16	Col Br A (1.35e)	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ¼
26¼	16	Col Br B (1.35e)	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ¼
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.20e)	14	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	3	81⅜	81½	81½	+ ¼
8½	3½	Colum Pict	2	5	5	5	
23½	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	20½	20½	20½	Sep13
98¾	71	Col Carb (3e)	4	81	81	81	Sep19
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	4	32½	31¾	32	
108½	95	Coml Cr pf (4¼)	2	100	99⅜	100	Sep11
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	13	38	37½	38	— ¼
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	102½	102½	102½	
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	1	59	58½	58½	Sep19
33	25⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	27	30¾	30⅜	30¾	+ ⅛
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	3	3	3	3	Sep19
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	
13¼	8	Congress Cigar	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	Sep12
12⅛	10	Congress Cig ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12¼	Sep11
31½	17⅜	Consol Aircraft	4	22½	21¾	22½	+ ½
16	7⅜	Consol Cig (¾e)	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	Sep19
9⅞	4⅜	Cons Cop (.30e)	21	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	28	26⅞	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	8	107½	106½	106½	—1¼
1⅛	½	Con Film Ind	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Sep19
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (¾k)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	1	2½	2½	2½	Sep16
8⅛	5½	Consol Oil (.80)	19	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Sep19
4½	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	6	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
18⅛	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	3	15	15	15	+ ½
104	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	101½	101½	101½	— ⅛
19½	9⅞	Container (¾e)	3	14	14	14	— ¼
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	4	8¾	8¾	8¾	Sep17
1⅜	¾	Cont Bak (B)	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep19
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	83	83	83	Sep18
49¼	33	Cont Can (1½e)	6	39¾	39⅜	39¾	— ¼
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	2	115	115	115	Sep11
9¼	4⅜	Cont Dia F (¼e)	1	6	6	6	Sep19
40⅞	27⅜	Cont Ins (1.60a)	5	36⅜	35⅞	36⅜	
4¾	2	Cont Motors	22	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (¾e)	16	18¼	18	18¼	
33	18½	Cont Steel (¾e)	3	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.60e)	8	18¾	18⅜	18¾	+ ¼
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	5	56½	56½	56½	Sep17
65½	44½	Corn Prods (3)	6	51½	50¾	51½	
179	165	Corn Prods pf(7)	2	169	169	169	A'g16
7½	4	Coty Inc (¼e)	8	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
1½	½	Coty Internat'l	2	⅜	½	⅜	Sep17
24¼	13	Crane Co	2	19½	19½	19½	
32¾	22⅝	Cr of Wh (1.90e)	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
7¾	3⅜	Crosley Corp	2	4½	4⅜	4⅜	Sep13
38⅞	18⅜	Crown Cork & S	1	27	27	27	
43¼	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	3	39	39	39	Sep19
21⅛	12	CrownZell(1¼e)	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
43¼	25	Crucible Steel	9	31¾	30½	30¾	+ ¼
95	64	Crucible Stl pf	2	95	95	95	+ ½
8⅞	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	1	4½	4⅜	4½	— ⅜

Commerce and Finance

Senate Raises Corporate Tax to 24 P. C.; Keeps Tax Exempts

Business and Industry

Boston to Get British-Owned Wool to Store

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston has 25 bonded warehouses eligible to receive some of the 250,000,000 pounds of British-owned wool that is being sent to the United States from Australia and New Zealand for safe storage, according to Walter H. Belcher, secretary of the Massachusetts Warehousemen's Association.

If additional space is necessary to house the allotment of wool that is ear-marked for Boston storage, public warehouses will apply to the United States Customs for permission to set aside space in their buildings as "bonded warehouses," as will private warehouses and mills having storage facilities, it is understood.

Survey to Determine Space

Just what portion of the big movement of wool will be sent to Boston, and under what conditions it will be stored here, are questions that a special committee of the warehousemen's association headed by Morrill Wiggin of the Manufacturers Warehouse Co., seeks to have answered. The committee also plans a survey of the warehousing conditions here, with a view to ascertaining how much space is actually available for the influx of wool.

The survey is particularly necessary in view of the recent action of the Commodities Credit Corporation in arranging to send 300,000 bales of southern grown cotton to the southern New England district for storage, a fact that may reduce potential storage space for wool receipts. Cotton to be stored included 175,000 bales at New Bedford, 80,000 bales at Fall River, 37,500 bales to Providence and 7,500 bales to Clinton.

Details of the wool movement are lacking but it is said that the bulk of the current clip of Australia and New Zealand is to be sent to this country for safety, as well as to be nearer to Great Britain and more readily available when needed. It is hinted that some of the wool might be sold here and the proceeds used for British war credits.

Free of Duty Unless Used Here

Value of the wool being shipped to the United States is unknown, pending knowledge of what grades and types are being sent here, and the proportion of each kind. Australian fine wools often bring $1 a pound in the market.

Shipment to this country is being arranged through co-operation of the British Purchasing Commission and the United States National Defense Commission. The British Purchasing Commission is understood to have been given full charge of the wool while it is in this country.

Release of wool in this shipment to the United States for the production of blankets, uniforms and other goods needed for national defense, should an emergency arise, is understood to have been arranged, provided the supply of American and such wools as are imported in the usual way, becomes short.

Until and unless wools from this shipment are released for use in this country, no duty can be collected by the customs officials, authorities point out today. If it is all re-exported no duty whatever is paid here.

Dollar's Purchasing Power Off Slightly

NEW YORK (AP)—The American wage earner's dollar in August bought almost as much in living necessities as it did before the war started, the National Industrial Conference Board reported.

The board, a private research organization supported chiefly by business, figured the August purchasing power of the dollar—taking its 1923 standing as 100 cents—was 116.3 cents compared with 115.9 in July and 118.3 in August, 1939.

Food prices, making up nearly a third of living costs in the wage earner's budget, were 4.2 per cent higher than in August, 1939, the board figured, and clothing costs 1.5 per cent higher. Rents were up 0.7 per cent over the pre-war month, fuel and light up 1 per cent.

The August index was down for the second consecutive month.

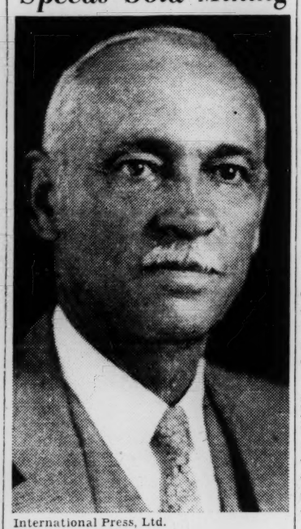
International Telephone Shows Loss for 6 Months

NEW YORK (AP)—International Telephone & Telegraph Company reported net loss for the six months ended June 30 of $126,977. In the same period last year net profit was $1,345,474. Both figures are exclusive of the results of European and Mexican subsidiaries and of cable and radiotelegraph subsidiaries. Net income last year, inclusive of subsidiaries which were excluded this year was $3,235,527.

In a letter to stockholders, Sosthenes Behn, president, said:

"The decrease of approximately $900,000 in telephone and radiotelephone operating revenues, as compared with the similar period of 1939, was caused by the decrease in the United States dollar value of the foreign currencies realized from such operations. Actually the revenues in local foreign currencies for the period in question were in every case in excess of those for the similar period of 1939."

Speeds Gold Mining



International Press, Ltd.

Dr. Charles Camsell

Deputy Minister of Mines and Resources for the Dominion of Canada.

Canada Pushes Gold Production to Aid Credit of Empire

OTTAWA, Ont. (AP)—In keeping with a general Empire policy of stimulating gold production to aid Empire credit in foreign countries, Canada is speeding up wartime production of the yellow metal.

Dr. Charles Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines and Resources, is at present touring western Canada, seeking out possibilities for increased Canadian gold production, and many mines are enlarging their mills where possibilities warrant.

Canadian mines are doing "everything consistent with good mining practice" to hurry their output, an official said.

The effort is already evidenced in production figures. Total gold production for the six months ended June 30 was 2,572,042 fine ounces compared with 2,489,969 during the same period of last year.

In terms of potential buying power in foreign countries such as the United States, these six-month production figures represent a total of $99,023,617, compared with $87,551,061 in the first half of 1939.

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By David Wills

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

Throughout July and August—the two months that were supposed to mark the defeat of England by Hitler—the stock market has shown its view of the situation and prospects by recording a steady rise in prices. The Financial News index of price of 30 ordinary shares (July 1, 1935, as 100) stood at 49.4 on June 26, the lowest level for the year; on July 26 the index was 60.4, and on Aug. 22, 63.4. In the same two-month interval the index for 20 fixed interest shares rose from 114.9 to 121.1.

This rise has been a reflection of the success of the Royal Air Force in driving off German attacks, and of the confidence shown by the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill.

There has been a slight change of emphasis from gilt-edged securities to equities, and this is an indication that some, perhaps a growing number of investors, still think common shares offer the investor some protection against an imminent inflation. This view is held, in face of 100 per cent excess profits tax, and official pressure to limit dividends.

Sales Decline

West End of London stores are reducing their dividends, as is only to be expected after the many adverse developments of past months and years. Retail sales in central London started to decline in 1938 after the Czech mobilization, and have since been hit by higher taxation, evacuation of some of the London population, and by the general growth of saving instead of consumer spending. Supplies of many commodities have been limited by government regulation, and in the near future the Purchase Tax will commence to operate.

These various factors have by no means been uniform in their operation throughout the country, and in northwestern districts in particular many stores must be making very big profits. These are districts where the population has been swollen by migration from the south, where port traffic has increased with the switch over in emphasis from eastern to western ports, and where very large wage bills are being paid out to record numbers of employees throughout industry.

For nearly two months the market has been trying to solve a technical mystery of government finance. The weekly Treasury deficit is running well above the level of receipts from the three issues of government securities now on tap and from the increase in Savings Bank deposits. Yet the volume of Treasury Bills issued weekly just about balances maturities, so that there is no net borrowing. And the Treasury for six weeks in succession has not asked for Treasury Deposits from the banks.

It must be assumed that the Treasury is making ends meet with the help of liquidation of capital to an unknown amount, of accumulation in London of sterling area balances, and perhaps to a sizeable extent by accumulation of funds not within the scope of the budget. War risk insurance for example is compulsory, and premium payments are steadily accumulating. Some of the cash paid by the government to shipowners for ships lost through enemy action is deposited in a fund which brings the Treasury cash at the moment, though, of course, the day will come when these funds will be required for the purpose for which they were intended.

The Select Committee on National Expenditure, in its tenth report, criticizes the present system of war priorities, or system of deciding which jobs are to be done and in what order in a nation with limited resources. Present layout is that there are six Priority Sub-Committees (of which only the Materials and Production subcommittee and the Works and Buildings subcommittee are of importance); appeal is from these to a Ministerial Priority Committee and since May to Production Council. There is also a body known as the Central Priority Department.

So far the various committees and sub-committees have been busy with allocations of materials between different needs rather than with decisions about which things should be done first and which last. And the Central Priority Committee, originally intended to administer, has been reduced to taking in its own washing.

Seeks Unified System

The Select Committee pleads for immediate introduction of a simple unified system for carrying out the two distinct jobs of allocating materials, and of deciding the order of importance of work. The Committee suggests that a unified department should be made responsible to the Ministry of Defense, a proposal which has earned strong criticism and is in fact a reflection of the weakness of Mr. Greenwood, who is supposed to be the Minister in the cabinet responsible for economic co-ordination. Priorities are a matter of economic planning, which is not merely a branch activity of the Ministry of Defense.

The Select Committee recognizes the difficulty of trying to work a priority system involving several departments by the committee method of unanimous consent; it calls for an extra-departmental body with powers to compel consuming departments, in cases where future difficulties of supply are foreseen, to modify their specifications or their quantitative requirements in advance of these difficulties. And it distinguishes between a general priority instruction to regard, say, tanks or aircraft as of first importance, and a priority instruction applied to a specific contract. The priority certificate should not apply automatically to all government contracts but should be used to speed up production at particular points of difficulty. It should apply to a particular order.

Gain in Industrial Activity Expected to Be Maintained

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Industrial activity this month is expected to increase considerably more than seasonally, and the higher level should be maintained over the rest of the year, according to the Standard Statistics Company.

The principal increase will be in the consumers' goods lines, which will benefit from the increasing employment and earnings of workers. The high level of purchasing power is already reflected in retail trade, and brisk sales are expected through the fall.

Many of the capital goods lines are operating close to capacity. Further wide gains will have to wait until new facilities are constructed. Meanwhile, activity in the heavy industries will be maintained for some months ahead at the high level to be established this month.

Despite a continuing high rate of steel operations, there is no evidence of any important decline for some time ahead. New orders are still running well ahead of output and backlogs are continuing to pile up.

Steel Inventories Rising

Consumption undoubtedly is running well below production, and inventories all along the line are ample. However, the automobile industry will step up its takings sharply in coming weeks; export demand is continuing to rise, and will probably rise further; armament demand also is on the uptrend. It is reasonably certain, moreover, that consumers will maintain high inventories as long as the war continues.

The industry is too volatile to warrant an assured forecast that temporary declines in operations will not be witnessed. This is particularly true in times like the present when at least some part of the operating rate can be attributed to inventory build up. But indications point to operations around 90 well into the fall.

Incomplete reports on building contracts awarded in August show sharp gains over a year ago. Increases have been particularly wide in non-residential and public works divisions.

The armament program is the chief reason for this decidedly favorable showing. The rise in non-residential building reflects contracts for industrial and commercial construction on plants needed for defense purposes, while the increased public works are represented by airports, feeder roads, and waterfront improvement in connection with the arms program.

Even though the recent accent has been on the industrial type of construction, the need for providing facilities for workers and for housing the expanded army personnel has favorable implications for residential construction.

Building Prospects Favorable

The erection of defense plants cannot be accomplished overnight. The expansion cannot be completed by the end of 1940. In other words, building prospects for early 1941 are equally favorable, even though weather conditions will force a seasonal let-down.

Government buying has been particularly heavy in woolens, and the mills must continue to operate at a high rate. The official request that priority be given to certain defense orders may stimulate civilian purchases, since the feeling is growing that deliveries may be delayed.

Facilities of rayon producers are being taxed to meet the heavy orders for yarn and in order to build up some reserve inventory. No early change in this situation is expected, although the pressure may be relieved somewhat by November.

The silk division is the only section of the trade in which prospects are unfavorable. Although a return to the extremely low level of silk deliveries witnessed last sping is highly unlikely, a steady contraction from the August rate is indicated.

The year's low point in auto production was reached several weeks ago, and the trend through the fall will be steadily upward. One or two of the large producers, such as Ford and Chevrolet, will be somewhat slower than the rest of the industry in getting into volume output. This will tend to hold down total assemblies this month.

Volume Output in October

But with dealer inventories of 1940 models cleaned up satisfactorily and with used cars selling well, there is nothing to prevent the industry from getting into volume production by October, when a rate of 100,000 units weekly is likely to be attained.

For the current calendar year, it is estimated that total production will approximate 4,400,000 cars, a gain of roughly 675,000 over a year ago.

The probabilities are that the initial sales response to the new models will be favorable. In the first place, sales of 1940 models continued at high levels up to the end of the model year; secondly, purchasing power is still rising; and, finally, the new models are eye-appealing, and a number include important mechanical changes which should attract many new buyers.

Increased trade buying and further Government orders are raising mill backlogs, and a moderate gain in textile mill operations is likely during the near future.

The recent sharp spurt in trade demand for fabrics came at a time when the mills were running low on this business. Stocks in secondary hands had reached levels so low that reordering was necessary to meet the expanding consumer demand. With a fairly large volume of unfilled orders and with Government orders still to be filled, mill output should rise moderately.

Outlook for Non-Ferrous Metals

The defense program will be taking increasing quantities of non-ferrous metals as it gets into full swing. The larger domestic demand will not mean higher prices, however, because of the steady accumulation of metals in the Latin-American countries, cut off from their Continental markets.

Zinc production is not likely to be increased much from present levels, for domestic smelting capacity is already being pressed. The output of lead had been closely in line with shipments until recently, but imports are now needed to meet the demand. Nevertheless, a relatively stable price structure is indicated for these metals, since the threat of imports over the low tariff wall will keep quotations down.

The spread between foreign and domestic copper prices is narrow; furthermore, the tariff is substantial. There is no threat of imports at this time. While production and deliveries are now approximately in balance, stocks are fairly large, and no immediate increase in production is expected.

In short, the output of non-ferrous metals is expected to range around the current rate for the remainder of the year, and no more than modest price changes are in prospect for the near future.

R. R. Traffic Gains Seasonal

Freight traffic prospects for the near future indicate that the trend of loadings will be along seasonal lines, which means a sharp expansion for the next few weeks.

The rise, however, will be considerably less marked than a year ago, when the expansion was much greater than seasonal. It is unlikely that we will witness a buying spree in the near future similar to that which developed last year after the war started.

As a matter of fact, gains in carloadings as compared with a year ago are expected to narrow appreciably. During the summer the increases were ranging close to 10 per cent. The fall traffic peak is likely to be about the same as that in 1939—861,000 cars in the third week of October.

The railroads have ample equipment to care for indicated requirements. Purchases of rolling stock will be substantial, although somewhat smaller than those in the closing months of last year.

U. S. Senate's Bill Retains Tax Exempts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—Not long before Wendell Willkie at Los Angeles last night had graphically attacked the effect of tax-exempt bonds in handicapping business enterprise, the Senate of the United States had defeatd, 30 to 44, the so-called Brown amendment to eliminate future tax exempt securities.

The Senate then proceeded to pass its own version of the excess-profits tax bill, 46 to 22, with only one approving Republican vote. The bill is drastically different from the House version, and how the final bill will shape up in conference nobody can say. The Senate version lays less emphasis on Mr. Roosevelt's desire to minimize "war millionaires" and more on money-raising, carrying a drastic new boost in corporation income taxes amounting to a general 3.1 per cent increase, supposed to raise $240,000,000 in new taxes.

Proposes Drastic War Tax

The Senate also affixed without a roll call a so-called "Connally amendment" which almost certainly will be defeated in conference, imposing a scale of taxes to be imposed automatically upon a declaration of war, so high as to be revolutionary in their nature. The Senate indulged in the same gesture last June when it tacked the amendment on to the emergency tax bill, by vote of 51 to 28. It never emerged from conference, and Senator Pat Harrison (D) of Mississippi, the wily head of the Senate conferees, has no intention of letting it emerge this time either

Mr Willkie's plea to end tax exempt securities was similar to numerous pleas by Mr. Roosevelt, and both were disregarded by the Senate yesterday. At Los Angeles Mr. Willkie told of a business acquaintance of his who is actively pushing his job, and a "well-to-do woman" whose income from invested securities had been almost the same as the businessman's. But while their incomes had been identical, "her income tax had been exactly one-fifth as large as his." Mr. Willkie pointed out that while the businessman's capital "was being used to give work to other men" the woman's funds were "invested in tax-exampt bonds" without taking any risk. The businessman paid 5 times as much taxes. The moral that Mr. Willkie drew was the "haphazard" state of present taxation which "bears down hardest upon those whose enterprise makes jobs."

Roosevelt Against Tax Exempts

Mr. Willkie is not alone in this feeling. President Roosevelt has sent two special messages to Congress urging abolition of tax exemption. The 1940 Democratic platform carries a plank demanding their removal. But on the vote yesterday a majority of both Republicans and Democrats voted against the Brown amendment for this object. Mr. Willkie's running mate, Senator McNary, voted against the amendment.

Republicans divided as follows:

For the amendment (8)—Capper, Frazier, Nye, Reed, Taft, Thomas (Idaho), Townsend, Vandenberg.

Against (10—Austin, Danaher, Davis, Gibson, Gurney, Hale, Johnson (Calif.), McNary, Tobey, White.

On the Democratic side (voting in effect against their party plank) were 34 members, including Majority Leader Barkley.

Only 19 Democratic voted to wipe out tax exempt securities by future reciprocal taxation by Federal and local governments. They were joined by three independents, La Follette, Norris and Shipstead. The Democratic ratio against the amendment therefore was higher than the Republican.

Unpalatable Amendments

Chief arguments against the Brown amendment were that it would complicate the present tax bill and that the constitutional power to ban such securities is uncertain.

With the big tax "defense" measure now passed by both houses it becomes only a matter of days when agreement will be reached. The Senate has made two major alterations in the bill: first the increase in the normal corporate income tax, lifting it to 24 per cent, and second, limiting the excess profits taxes, in general terms, to those earnings which rise above the average for the years 1936-1939.

Many amendments were thrown into the bill at the last minute, without roll-call, and most of these will come out in conference. Perhaps because of these unpalatable amendments only one Republican, John G. Townsend of Delaware, joined 45 Democrats in its approval. Sixteen Republicans, five Democrats and one Independent voted against.

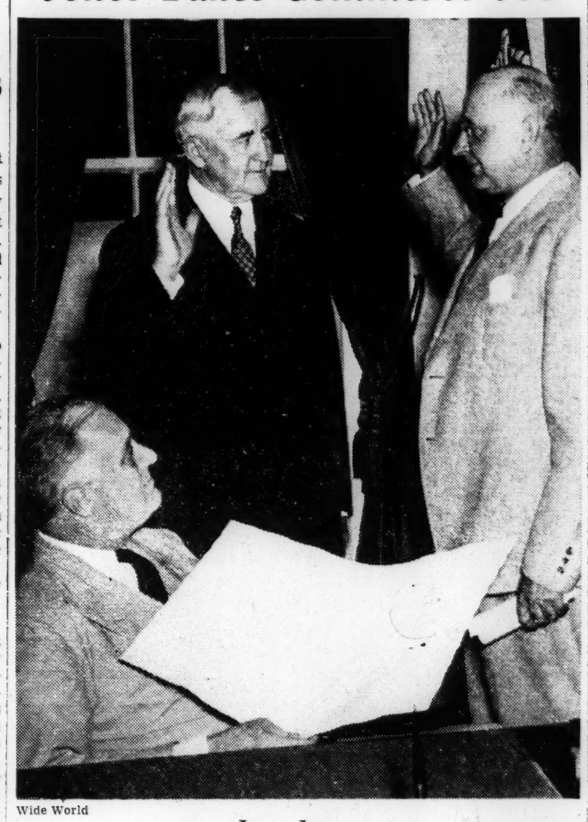
Du Pont Cuts Prices Of Peroxides 7 P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WILMINGTON, Del. — Reductions up to 7 per cent in the prices of 100 volume Hydrogen Peroxide and of Sodum Peroxide have been announced by the R. & H. Chemicals Department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc.

These oxidizing agents are widely used in the textile industry for bleaching purposes. Applications are also found in pharmaceutical, fur, straw, wood pulp and veneers, and starch and glue industries. The change also applies to a special 100 volume Hydrogen Peroxide which is prepared for the food industry.

Jones Takes Commerce Job



Wide World

Jesse Jones

Newly appointed Secretary of Commerce shown taking his oath of office at the White House. Left to right: President Roosevelt; Mr. Jones; Justice Stanley Reed, Administering the Oath.

Nation's Retailers Pledged to Oppose Skyrocketing Prices

SEATTLE, Wash. (AP)—Retailers of America have pledged the Government to co-operate in a plan to prevent prices from skyrocketing in event of a national emergency, H. I. Kleinhaus of New York City, general manager of the Controllers Congress of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, said.

Mr. Kleinhaus, here to attend the fifth annual Controllers' Congress of the Pacific Coast region, said that should a national emergency arise, the satisfied consumer would help win the war.

The American Government, he said, realized that soaring prices lower the standards of living and pave the way for fifth column activities.

To prevent price inflation during the present preparedness program, Mr. Kleinhaus urged associated members not to buy if the wholesale price was too high.

Dairy Production Record Forecast

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics said production of dairy products next winter should establish a new record for the season.

An increase of between 1 and 2 per cent in the number of milk cows since last winter and the existence of ample feed supplies, the bureau said, should boost milk production upwards of 2 per cent.

Prospects for a higher level of business activity with increased employment, the bureau said, should offset the effect of larger supplies on prices.

Exports of dairy products continue to expand. In July they were the highest for the month in about two decades and more than five times as great as the 1935-39 July average. The exports, however, were only about 1 per cent of domestic production.

Rise in Leather Prices Forecast

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Predictions that stronger prices for leather should prevail within the next three months was made by Claude Douthit, Chairman of American Hide & Leather Company, at the annual meeting of stockholders here.

"If things go on as they are at present," he said, "we will have better prices for leather, because shoe manufacturers have liquidated inventories which were acquired earlier in the year. In a short time tanners should be receiving prices for their products sufficient to cover replacement costs, which include raw material prices and operating expenditures."

New Freight Cars in Use More Than Triple Year Ago

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The number of new freight cars put in service by Class I railroads in the first eight months of 1940 totaled 44,791, as against 12,481 new freight cars put in service in the corresponding period last year, the Association of American Railroads announced.

In the first eight months this year the railroads also put in service 237 new locomotives, of which 70 were steam and 167 electric and Diesel. Installed in the first eight months last year were 166 new locomotives of which 32 were steam and 134 electric and Diesel.

New freight cars on order on Sept. 1, 1940, amounted to 18,456, compared with 19,765 on Aug. 1, 1940, and 8,779 on Sept. 1, 1939.

Jesse Jones Takes New Position As Cabinet Member

WASHINGTON (AP)—Jesse H. Jones became Secretary of Commerce Sept. 19, and immediately announced that he intended to coordinate all the facilities of the department and of the federal lending agencies to help business meet the demands of national defense.

Mr. Jones, who retains his post as Federal Lending Administrator, was sworn in as Secretary of Commerce by Supreme Court Justice Stanley Reed. The oath of office was administered at the White House in the presence of President Roosevelt and other high officials.

The new job meant an increase in his salary from $12,000 to $15,000 a year and the prestige of a cabinet post, but Mr. Jones said he was not "excited."

He commented that his work had been "as important as most" in the eight years during which he disbursed about $10,000,000,000 through the lending agencies.

Mr. Jones, 60-year-old Texan, succeeds Harry L. Hopkins who resigned as Secretary of Commerce because of prolonged ill health.

Security Offerings Decline in Week

NEW YORK (AP)—The volume of new security offerings fell off during the week ended Sept. 19 to $37,467,119 compared with $72,189,779 the previous week, Poor's Publishing Company reported.

The total was many times larger than the corresponding week last year, however, when new offerings virtually dried up during the first few months of the war.

The percentage of new capital included in the total also declined, accounting for only 26 per cent of the week's offerings.

Comparisons follow:

	This Wk	Prev Wk	Yr Ago
Municipal	$11,376,119	$14,376,279	$2,848,060
Public utility	...	3,585,000	...
Railroad	...	30,308,000	...
Industrial	...	21,000,000	1,600,000
Miscellaneous	25,040,000	...	50,000
Stock	1,020,000	2,920,500	92,250
Total	$37,436,119	$72,189,779	$4,590,250

Sabotage Insurance Urged for Factories

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—Insurance against sabotage and fifth column activities is just as essential for the protection of factories as fire insurance, Sidney O. Smith, Gainesville, Ga., President of the National Association of Insurance Agents, said here.

"This type of insurance," he told delegates to the association's forty-fifth annual convention, "is in addition to coverage against riot and civil commotion and actually falls within the classification of malicious mischief."

Cold Storage Holdings Of Butter, Cheese Rise

CHICAGO (AP)—Cold storage holdings of butter and cheese on Sept. 1 were greater than a month ago while holdings of eggs were smaller, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Butter in the United States warehouses on Sept. 1 totaled 134,476,000 pounds, including 198,000 held by the surplus marketing administration, as compared with 123,628,000 a month ago and 172,825,000 a year ago.

Holdings of shell eggs amounted to 7,238,000 dozen as compared with 7,784,000 a month ago and 6,598,000 a year ago, while frozen eggs totaled 145,822,000 pounds as compared with 154,947,000 a month ago and 135,928,000 a year ago.

Cheese in storage totaled 125,121,000 pounds as compared with 115,992,000 a month ago and 103,594,000 a year ago.

Public Opinion Viewed as Best Price Control

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Should wartime price controls appear necessary in this country in the future, public opinion, together with the voluntary action of retailers and manufacturers, would afford the best weapons for protecting consumers against excessive price increases at the command of the United States Government, declared Dr. Jules Backman of the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, New York University, in a report on "Wartime Price Control and the Retail Trade," prepared for the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

In Canada, the problem of price control has been more successfully coped with than in any country under wartime conditions up to the present time, according to Dr. Backman. Resorting to direct price control in only two cases, Canada's Wartime Prices and Trade Board has been checking retail prices throughout the country to make sure they are in line with raw material and wholesale levels, but wherever possible, trying to eliminate difficulties by voluntary co-operation with industry, instead of compulsion.

Discussing a recent report of this board to the effect that it is "seeking to achieve results by means other than recourse to law" and that "its objective is to create an enlightened and effective public opinion, rather than an imposing record of criminal convictions." Dr. Backman said "this spirit is one to be commended to governmental administrative agencies handling wartime price controls."

Retail sales in Canada increased 9.4 per cent over a year earlier in the first 10 months of the war. But by June of this year the cost of living had increased only 3.6 per cent above the pre-war level, indicating the number of units sold probably increased during this period.

"Wartime price control in Canada has been characterized mainly by attempts to prevent profiteering rather than by direct fixing of prices," Dr. Backman continued. "The experience of Canada indicates that a country at war does not necessarily have to control the retail trade beyond some policing to prevent widespread profiteering.

"Controls such as those exercised under the Prices of Goods Act in England are cumbersome and will be unnecessary in this country. Price control should be confined to the basic necessities of life such as foodstuffs, essential raw materials, imported goods and products whose markets are severely dislocated by the war."

Reserve Index Rise In August Is Laid To Defense Program

WASHINGTON (AP) — The defense programs effect in industries producing durable goods and textiles was credited by the Federal Reserve Board with boosting the board's index of industrial production from 121 to 123 in August.

The 123 index represented the peak of a gradual gain which started after a low of 111 had been reached in April.

While far above the 104 index of August 1939, the industrial pace was still behind the all-time record of 126 set last December. The December figure, however, was a temporary peak produced by war speculation, and the index fell rapidly between that month and April.

Industrial gains in August mentioned by the board were in the production of steel, machinery, ships, aircraft, various kinds of finished durable goods, textiles, bituminous coal, and non-ferrous metals.

Because of the annual changeover to new models, automobile production was small in August, and production of lumber, anthracite coal and crude petroleum declined.

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June 12	DEPOSITS
1933	$ 222,527.99
1934	2,431,302.31
1935	3,733,787.68
1936	5,278,641.52
1937	7,015,943.58
1938	7,901,207.92
1939	8,527,737.31
1940	9,631,419.81

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Uncertainty Seen Slowing Defense Plan

NEW YORK (AP)—C. Donald Dallas, President of Revere Copper & Brass, Inc., said the lack of knowledge over future orders and mounting taxation were factors making for "uncertainty" which is slowing up the defense program of the Government.

"In order to meet the emergency which began with the outbreak of war last September," Mr. Dallas said in a statement, "Revere has appropriated in the last year over $1,500,000 for rounding out of plants and equipment.

"We cannot take the business risk of going further than this because first, if we built a new plant it would not be in production for over a year, and we do not know whether at the end of that time we would have any orders for it or not; second, if we did have orders, we know in advance that profits made would be largely taken by taxes, and at the end of the emergency we might have to borrow money at the banks in order to pay for taxes, besides having a plant which was a white elephant on our hands.

"It is this sort of uncertainty that is slowing up the defense program against the wishes of manufacturers who are anxious to cooperate in every way. It appears altogether illogical on the face of things to risk delaying preparedness because of our eagerness to tax profits on armament and essential fabricated and semi-fabricated manufacturers when other manufacturers of nonessential products and luxuries report individual net earnings far larger than all the earnings of the entire brass and copper fabricating industry or airplane industry."

Mr. Dallas denied that corporations, "armament or otherwise," were "bloodless automatons" and described them as representing "thousands of employees as well as thousands of stockholders who are anxious to insure America's security and to perpetuate the American way of life."

Principal plants of Revere are at Rome, N. Y., Detroit, Baltimore, Chicago and Taunton, Mass.

SEC Asks Criticism Of New Rule to Aid Small Businesses

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission has asked for criticism and suggestion on a proposed new rule intended to help small businesses by simplifying requirements for exemption from registration of securitiy issues aggregating less than $100,000.

A letter sent to hundreds of lawyers, investment bankers, stock exchanges and corporations by Baldwin B. Bane, Director of the registration division, asked their opinion of the proposed rule. At present, the commission grants a blanket exemption to issues under $30,000.

"In essence," Mr. Bane said of the proposed rule, "it would provide that an exemption may be available to domestic issuers simply on the filing of a letter of notification containing only information necessary to identify the issuer, the underwriter and the issue to be sold. There is no requirement that a prospectus be used, but copies of any selling literature which is used would be filed."

Illinois Central R. R.

CHICAGO (AP)—The Illinois Central Railroad, excluding the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, reported a net loss for July of $505,083 compared with $167,735 for the same month a year ago.

Quotations to 2:00

New York Bonds

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
15 4s 54-44	113.22	113.22	113.22
20 2¾s 47-45	109.7	109.7	109.7
1 3s 48-46	111.5	111.5	111.5
1 2½s 53-49	106.7	106.7	106.7
2 2¾s 54-51	108.5	108.5	108.5
1 3s 55-51	111.7	111.7	111.7
3 2¾s 60 55	108.23	108.22	108.22
20 2¾s 59-56	107.20	107.20	107.20

New York City Bond

4 2¾s 65-60	107.17	107.17	107.17

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
48 3s 80	96½	96⅜	96⅜
5 Abitibi P&P 5s 53	45½	45½	45½
1 Ala Gt Sou 5s 43	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
1 Alb P W 6s 48 ww	51	51	51
42 Alleghany cv 5s 44	92⅞	92⅜	92⅞
15 Alleghany cv 5s 49	75½	75	75½
28 Alleghany 5s 50 st	50¼	49¾	50⅛
8 Allied Strs 4½pc 51	99⅛	99¼	99⅛
9 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	108⅜	108¼	108¼
33 Am & mFor P 5s 2030	49¾	49	49⅜
3 AmIGChem 5½s 49	103½	103½	103½
18 Am T&T 5½s 43	105¾	105	105
17-32	105	17-32	105 17-32
3 Am T&C† 3¼s 66	109⅜	109¼	109⅜
9 Am T&T 3¼s 61	110	109¾	110
16 Ann Arbor 4s '95	42½	42	42¼
6 Arm Dev 4s '57	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
6 Arm Dev 4s '55	103	103	103
17 AT&SF 4s '95	106	105¾	106
1 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	96	96	96
17 AT&SF 4½s '48	103½	103⅜	103⅜
1 A C Line 1st 4s '52	67½	67	67
10 A C Line cl† 4s '52	64	63¾	63⅞
5 A C Line 4½s '64	54	53⅜	54
1 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	35½	35½	35½
2 Atl & Dan 2d 4s '48	30⅜	30½	30½
6 Atl Refin 3s '53	106½	106½	106½
1 B&O 1st m†g 4s '48 st	69¾	69¾	69¾
30 B&O '95 st A	33½	33¼	33⅜
15 B&O '95 st C	37	37	37
33 B&O 2000 st D	33⅛	33	33
18 B&O '96 st F	33¼	33⅛	33¼
37 B&O cv '60 st	13½	13⅛	13⅜
2 B&O 4s '48	69¾	69¾	69¾
4 B&O S W '50 st	46⅜	46⅛	46⅛
1 Bang & Aroo 5s '43	94½	94½	94½
3 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	115	114⅞	115
10 Beth Stl 3½s '52	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
2 Beth Stl 3¼s '65	104½	104½	104¼
3 Beth Stl 3s '60	102¼	102¼	102¼
13 Boston & Me 5s '67	72	71¾	72
8 Boston & Me 4s '60	70¾	69⅞	70
22 Boston & Me 4½s '70	19½	19	19½
4 Boston & Me 5s '55	76	76	76
5 Bkly Un Gas 5s '45	112	112	112
4 Bkly Un Gas 5s '50	95¾	95½	95¾
6 Buf R&P '57 st	40¾	40½	40½
13 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	106	105¾	105¾
4 Can Sou 5s '62	80½	80½	80½
2 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	93¾	93½	93½
1 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
5 Can Nat Rv 4½s '51	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞
5 Can Nat Rv 4½s'56	93	93	93
4 Can Nor 6½s'46	104	104	104
4 Can Pac 5s '44	101	101	101
11 Can Pac 4½s'46	73½	73¼	73¼
1 Can Pac 4½s '60	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
5 Can Pac 4½s'68 ctfs	52½	52½	52½
1 Celotex 4½s'47 ww	80¾	80¾	80¾
10 Cen of Ga 5½s'59	11⅝	11½	11½
1 Cen NY Pow 3¾s'62	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
2 Cen Pac 5s '60	45	45	45
1 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
10 Certain-td 5½s'48	79¾	79¼	79¾
6 C&O 4½s '92	126½	126	126
3 C&O 3½s '96 D	102½	102½	102½
2 C&O rfg 3½s'96F	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1 C&O rfg 3½s'63F	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
4 CB&Q rfg 5s'71 A	83⅞	83½	83½
7 CB&Q 4½s '77	76½	76½	76½
26 CB&Q 4 Ill '49	97⅞	97	97⅜
2 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	92	91⅞	92
2 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	14	14	14
1 Chi & E Ill 5s '51 ct	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
2 Chic Gt West 4s '59	28	27⅝	27⅝
3 Chi I & L 6s '66	8	8	8
5 Chi I G L 6s '47	19	19	19
19 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	6	5¾	5¾
4 CMSP&P aj5s 2000	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
2 CM&SP 4½s'89C	26½	26½	26½
3 CM&SP 4½s'89E	26½	26½	26½
2 CM&SP gen 4s '89	25½	25½	25½
17 Chi&NW 6½s'36	19½	19⅜	19½
12 Chi&NW cv 4½s'49	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
44 Chi & NW 4s 87	16	16	16
6 Chi & N Was 87 st	16	16	16
6 Chi & NW 3½s 87	15½	15½	15½
8 CRI&P 4s 88	14	14	14
1 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
3 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	108	108	108
34 Ch Un sta 3¾s 63	101	100⅞	101
8 Ch&W Ind 4s 52	91½	91	91½
3 Childs Co 5s '48	32	32	32
6 CCC&StL 4½s '77	53¼	53	53
8 CCC&StL gen 4s 98	72	72	72
18 Clev Elec Ill 3s '70	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1 Clev Sh Line 4½s61	78	78	78
2 Clev Un Term 5s'73	74½	74⅛	74½
5 Clev Un Term 4½s77C	68¾	68⅛	68¾
4 Colo&So 4½s 80	23	23	23
2 Columbia G 5s 52 May	105½	105½	105½
13 Columbia G 5s 1961	105	104⅝	104⅞
1 Col Rv Pw&Lt 4s '65	105	11-32	105 11-32
2 Comwlth Ed 3½s 68	110¾	110⅜	110¾
11 Comwlth Ed cv3¼s58	121⅞	121½	121⅞
5 Con Edis 3¼s 46	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜
13 Con Edis 3½s 48	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	106½	106½	106½
1 Consum Pow 3½s 65	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Consum Pow 3¼s 69	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
2 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s 48	105½	105½	105½
10 Crown Cork 4½s 48	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
5 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	19	19	19
2 Dayton P&L 3s '70	105¾	105¾	105¾
48 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	52⅞	52	52⅞
28 D&RG 4s '36	7½	7½	7½
4 D&RGW 5s '55 Asd	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1 D&RG West 6s '78	53¼	53¼	53¼
7 Dul Mis'be&I 3½s 62	108	107¾	107¾
2 Duquesne Li 3½s 65	107½	107½	107½
14 Erie rfg 5s '67	15	15	15
4 Erie rfg 5s '75	15	15	15
77 Erie 1st 4s '96	68¾	68½	68¾
7 Erie 1st 4s '96	68¾	68½	68¾
20 Erie gen lien 4s '96	30⅞	30⅛	30¼
3 Erie cv 4s '53A	25¼	25¼	25¼
1 Erie cv 4s '53B	25¼	25¼	25¼
13 Erie Gene 6s '55	80¾	80¾	80¾
11 Fla E Cst 5s '74	71¼	71¼	71¼
2 Gen Cable 5½s '47	105¾	105¼	105¾
69 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	80½	79	80½
5 Goodrich 4¼s '56	105⅛	105	105
6 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	103½	103½	103½
7 Gt Nor 5s '73	99⅞	99½	99⅞
2 Gt Nor 4½s'77 E	90	89⅜	90
4 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s 61	106⅞	106½	106½
44 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	104¾	104¼	104⅜
14 Gt Nor 4s 48 H	95½	95¼	95½
2 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	80½	80½	80½
3 Gulf Sts 4¼s 61	104¼	104¼	104¼
3 Gulf St Util 3½s 69	110½	110½	110½
1 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	13	13	13
5 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	47½	47⅜	47½

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind	20 Rails	15 Util
Today's close*	—.20	—.08	—.03
Net change	131.54	28.33	21.96
Previous close	131.34	28.25	21.99
1940 high	152.80	32.67	26.45
1940 low	111.84	22.14	18.03

*Preliminary.

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
8 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	41⅞	41½	41⅝
3 IC&CSL¼NO 5s 63A	46¼	46	46¼
10 Sndple & Lou 4s 56	16	16	16
1 Interlake Iron cv 4s 47	88	88	88
3 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52	1½	1½	1½
5 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 B	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	51¼	51¼	51¼
1 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	61½	61½	61½
8 Int Paper 6s 55	102½	102¼	102½
1 Int Paper 5s 47	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
10 Int T&T 4½s 52	27¾	26½	26½
45 Int T&T 5s 55	31	30	30
1 K C South 3s 50	62¾	62¾	62¾
1 K C Term 4s 60	107	107	107
2 Koppers Co 4s '51	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
20 Lac Gas 5½s '53	56	55½	55½
11 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	55¾	55¾	55¾
12 Lac Gas 5s '42	93¼	92⅞	93¼
31 Lautaro Nit inc '75	30½	30½	30½
2 Leh & N Y 4s '43	35	35	35
10 Leh C&N 4½s 54A	60	59	60
11 Leh C&N 4½s 54C	59⅞	58½	59⅞
2 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	23	23	23
7 LehVal4½s 2003 asd	20¾	20	20¾
21 Leh Vl 4½s 2003asd reg	18	18	18
13 Leh Val 4s 2003	19¾	19¼	19¾
86 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	19¾	18⅜	19¾
8 Libby McN&L 4s '55	104	104	104
10 Lion Oil cv 4½s '52	96	96	96
8 Loews 3½s '46	104	103⅞	104
5 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	94⅜	94¼	94⅜
1 Lorillard Co 7s '44	123½	123½	123½
6 Louisia & Ark 5s '69	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
7 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
4 Lou&N 4½s 2003	94½	94½	994½
1 Louis & N 4s B '60	105¼	105¼	105¼
5 L & N Pad & M 4s '46	106	106	106
1 L & N Pad & M 4s '48	106	106	106
1 Manh Elev 4s '90	24	24	24
7 M-K-Tex 4s '62 A	14½	14½	14½
1 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	24	24	24
7 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	11¾	11⅜	11⅝
3 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
10 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	17	17	17
23 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	17	17	17
3 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	17	17	17
15 Mo Pac 5s '80 H	17	16¾	16¾
7 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	16¾	16¾	16¾
1 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	13¼	13¼	13¼
2 Mob&O 4½s '77 ct	36½	36½	36½
15 MonWPa Pb Sv 6s '65	111⅛	111⅛	111⅜
5 Mont Pow 3⅜s '66	102¾	102½	102¾
8 Mor&Essex 4¼s '55	34½	34⅜	34⅜
10 NAshCh&StL 4½s '78	65⅜	65	65⅜
14 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51	106⅛	106⅛	106⅞
14 Nat Distill 3½s '49	103¾	103⅝	103¾
3 Natl Supply 3¾s '54	104¼	104¼	104¼
3 NEngRR 4s '45	39¼	39¼	39¼
2 NO Tex&M 7 35A	29	29	29
5 NO Tex&c&H 5s 54B	32⅛	32	32
1 NY & Putnam 4s 93	52	52	52
58 NYC rfg 5s 2013	62⅞	62½	62¾
52 NYC 4½s2013 A	55½	55⅜	55½
5 NYC cn 4s 98	62	61¾	61¾
1 NYC 2¾s 46	84	84	84
25 NYC cv 3¼s 52	62¼	62	62
5 NYC & HR 4s 42	95¼	95¼	95¼
7 NYC La Sh 3½s 98	63	63	63
3 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98	57	57	57
42 NYCh&StL 6s 41	83¾	83½	83¾
17 NYCh&StL 5½s 74A	69⅛	69	69⅛
10 NY Ch&StL 4½s 78	57⅞	57½	57⅞
1 N Y Ch&St L 3½s 47	68½	68½	68¾
2 NY Dock Co 4s 51	51	51	51
2 NY G El H&P 4s 49	116½	116½	116½
7 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	17½	17½	17½
2 NYNH&H 3½s 54	15	15	15
5 NY O & W rfg 4s92	4¾	4¾	4¾
1 N Y O & W gen 4s 55	2½	2½	2½
2 NY&R Gas 6s 51A	105½	105½	105½
1 NY Steam 3½s 63	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1 NY Trap R 6s 45	90	90	90
3 NY Trap R 6s 46 st	94½	94	94½
9 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	43¼	43¼	43¼
12 Norf Sou 5s '61 ct	121½	121¼	121¼
32 Norf Sou 5s '61 A	123½	121½	122⅜
31 Nor Pac 6s 2047	67	66	66
6 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	57¾	57¼	57¾
17 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53⅜	53¼	53⅛
7 Nor Pac 4s '97	72⅜	72¼	72⅜
2 Nor Pac 3s 2047	45½	45	45
15 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	110½	110½	110½
10 Ohio Un G&E 3½s 65	107½	107½	107½
4 Ont Pw N Fall 5s '43	102	102	102
11 Otis Steel 4½s '62A	75¾	75¼	75¾
1 Pac G&E 3¾s '61	111½	111½	111½
5 Pac Gas&El 4s '64	113⅛	112¾	112¾
15 Para Bway 3s '55 ct	50	50	50
2 Para2Pict cv 3¼s '47	91¼	91¼	91¼
1 Pen P&Lt 3½s '69	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
2 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	103½	103⅜	103½
10 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	91¼	91¼	91½
12 Pen RR gen 4½s '81	99	98½	98½
27 Pen RR 4¼s '84 E	99	98½	98½
1 Pen RR 3¾s '70	92	92	92
34 Pen RR 3¼s '52	87	86⅞	87
1 PeoGL&C Chi 5s '47	117	117	117
21 Peoria&E 4s '40 st	47	46¾	46¾
6 Peoria&E 4s '40 st ct	46¾	46	46¾
9 Pere Marq 5s '56	71⅝	71	71⅜
1 Pere Marq 4½s'80	62	62	62
2 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	3¼	3⅛	3¼
39 Phillips Pet 3s '48	103¾	103½	103¾
1 PCC&StL 4½s '77	100½	100½	100½
5 PittCoke&Ir 4½s '52	100¼	100½	102¾
5 Pitts&WVa 4½s '58A	57	56¾	57
1 Pitts&WVa 4½s '59 B	56½	56½	56½
10 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	72⅞	72½	72⅞
5 Por Ri AT 6s 42 unst	98½	98½	98½
1 Pressed Stl C 5s 51	86	86	86
1 Purity Bak 5s 48	104½	104½	104½
24 Reading 4½s 97 A	73	72¾	73
4 Ready 4½s 97 B	72¼	72¼	72¼
10 Rem Rand 4¼s 56ww	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
11 Republic2Steel 5½s 54	106	105¾	105⅞
9 Republic Steel 4½s61	101¾	101½	101½
16 Republic2Steel 4½s 56	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
5 Revere Cop&B 4¼s 56	103	103	103
1 Richfield Oil 4s 52	107	107	107
2 Rio Gr West 1st 4s39	25	25	25
1 St LIM&S4sR&G 33	60½	60½	60½
3 StLPeo&NW5s48	25	25	25
1 St LSF 5s B 50 ct	93¾	93¾	93¾
3 St L S F 4½s 78	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
9 StLSF4½s 78ct st	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1 St L SW rfg 5s 90	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
8 St L SW 1st 4s 89	64¼	64	64
4 St L SW 2nd 4s 89	30	30	30
5 Sante Fe P&P 5s 42	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 Seab A L cn 6s 45	5	5	5
2 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	3¾	3¾	3¾
2 Sea-AllFla 6s '35A ct	2	2	2
68 Shell Un 2½s '54	97½	97¼	97½
17 Socony-Vac 3s '64	106	106	106
5 So Bell T & T 3s '79	106¼	106	106¼
2 So Col Pow 6s '47	105	105	105
3 Sou Nat Gas 4½s '51	106½	106½	106½
9 Sou Pac 4½s '68	42¾	42½	42⅝
3 Sou Pac 4½s '81	42¾	42	42¼
27 So Pac 4½s '69	42¼	42⅛	42⅛
10 So Pac rfg 4s '55	59¼	58⅞	58⅞
2 So Pac clt 4s '49	40	40	40
31 So Pac 3¾s '46	52¾	52½	52¾
11 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	47¾	47¼	47¼
2 South Ry 6½s'56	81¾	81¼	81¼
1 South Ry gen 6s'56	75¼	75¼	75¼
4 South Ry cn 5s '94	90	89¾	90
2 South Ry gen 4s '56	58½	58½	58½
2 South Ry Mem 5s '96	76	76	76
1 S W Bell Tel 3s '68	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	105¼	105¼	105¼
2 Stand Oil N J 2¾s'53	105¼	105¼	105¼
5 Studebaker cv 6s '45	102	102	102
2 Tex Corp 3s '65	104¼	104¼	104¼
3 Tex Corp 3s '59	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
39 Third Ave aj 5s '60	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜
1 Un Pac 3½s'71	98¼	98¼	98¼
4 Un Pac 3½s'70	98½	98½	98½
6 Unit Drug 5s '53	84	83⅞	84
11 Utah P & L 5s 44	102½	102¼	102¼
2 Va Ir C & C 5s 49	47¼	47¼	47¼
1 Virginian Ry 3¾s 66	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
11 Waash 1st 5s 39	41	41	41
2 Wab 3¾s Omaha '41	8½	8½	8½
1 Walker H 4¼s 45	103½	103½	103½
9 Walworth 4s 55	70½	70½	70½
4 Warren Bros 6s 41	44¼	44¼	44¼
1 West Pen P 3½s 66	111	111	111
1 West Shore 4s 2361	49½	49½	49½
11 Westn Md 5½s 77A	90¼	90	90¼
22 Westn Md 4s 52	87	86¾	86¾
5 Westn Pac 1st 5s 46	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
5 Westn Pac 1st 4s asd	13¼	13¼	13¼
18 Western Un 5s 51	70¼	70	70¼
8 Western Un 5s 60	69¾	69¾	69¾
10 Western Un 4½s 50	67½	67¼	67½
11 Wheel Stl 4½s 66A	103¼	103	103¼
1 Wilson & Co 4s 55	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
66 Wis Cees 4s 49	26¼	25⅞	26
10 Wis Ceen 4s S&D 36	8	8	8

Foreign Bonds

1 Antioquia 7s 45 D	10	10	10
5 Antioquia 2d 7s 57	9	9	9
5 Argeentine 5s 58	65	63½	63½
8 Argentine 4s 72 Ap	64	64	64
16 Argentine 4½s 71	71	70½	70⅝
2 Australia 5s 55	55½	55½	55½
8 Australia 5s 57	54⅛	54	54
13 Australia 4½s 58	49	48	49
10 Austria 7s 57	8½	8½	8½
2 Berlin City 6½s '50	13½	13½	13½
19 Brazil 6½s 26-57	11¾	11¾	11¾
3 Brazil 6½s 27-57	12	11¾	12
1 Breda, Ernes 7s '54	42¾	42¾	42¾
12 Buen A 4¾s 57	49⅛	49	49⅛
23 Buen A 4½s Aug. '76	49	49	49
10 Buen A 4½s Fb '76	53½	53	53
2 Canada 5s '52	98¾	98¾	98¾
4 Canada 4s '60	91	90¾	90¾
5 Canada 3s '68	80⅛	79¼	79¼
3 Canada 2½s '45	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
5 Canada 2¾s '44	92	92	92
1 Canada 4½s Asd	11	11	11
11 Colomb 6s '61 Jan	27½	27½	27½
2 Copenhag 5s '52	25	25	25
7 Copenhag 4½s '53	25½	25½	25½
5 Cuba 4½s '77	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
7 Denmark 6s 42	39½	39½	39½
1 Denmark 5½s 55	38½	38½	38½
22 Denmark 4½s 62	40	38½	38½
1 Dom 1st 5½s 26-40	70	70	70
1 El Salvador 8s 48ct	7¼	7¼	7¼
2 GerCAgLoan6½s 58	16	16	16
7 Ger Govt 7s 49	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 Gt Con ElPJap 7s 44	84	84	84
28 GtConElPJap6½s50	85½	85½	85½
2 Ital Cr Cons5s47B	32½	32½	32½
5 Italy 7s 1951	48¾	48¾	48¾
14 Japan 6½s 54	83½	83¼	83¼
1 Japan 5½s 65	61¼	61¼	61¼
4 Lombard El 7s 52	41	41	41
1 Mendoza 5½s Arcy 4s 54	66½	66½	66½
5 Milan City 6½s '52	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝
1 Orient Dev 5½s '58	53	53	53
4 Panama 5s '63 A	61	61	61
9 Panama 5s'63A st asd	55	54½	54½
1 Peru 1st 6s '60	6½	6½	6½
4 Prussia 6s '52	14	14	14
2 Rhine-West 6s '53	16½	16	16½
5 Rio de Jan 8s '46	7½	7½	7½
1 Rio da Jan 6½s '53	6½	6½	6½
2 Rio Gr do Sul 8s '46	10	10	10
2 Rio Gr do Sul 7s '67	10	10	10
2 Rome 6½s '52	34¾	34½	34½
1 Roumania Inst 7s '59	7¼	7¼	7¼
13 Sante Fe (Prov) 4s '64	60	59½	59½
2 Sao Paulo St 8s '50	14	14	14
6 Sao Paulo St 8s '36	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
3 Sao Paulo St 7s '40	38⅝	38¼	38⅝
1 Sydney 5½s '55	62	62	62
6 Taiwan El P 5½s '71	55½	55	55½
3 Tokyo City 5½s '61	55	55	55
13 Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	56¼	56⅛	56⅛
3 Urug ai 3¾s&4½s '79	43¾	43½	43¾
3 Urug 4½s '78	39¼	39¼	39¼
3 Urug 4½s 4½s '78	43	42¾	43
@3 Westph UnElP 6s '53	16½	16½	16½

Bond sales (in dollars)—Total today, 3,551,000; previous day, 6,204,800; week Ago, 3,472,550; year ago, 16,662,750; two years ago, 4,547,350; Jan. 1 to date, 1,101,356,615; year ago, 1,463,316,500; two years ago, 1,259,061,430.

Boston Stocks

Sept. 20

| Div

Union League To Drive For Americanism

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Reaffirming the tradition of its Civil War founders, the Union League Club, established "to support the Union" and a watch tower of old-line Republicanism, today was launched on a drive of "true Americanism."

The patriotic thesis will be propounded in a series of luncheon meetings along lines drafted by Merwin K. Hart, head of the New York State Economic Council, in collaboration with Alfred Cosden, President of the club; Charles K. Woodbridge, of Remington-Rand, Inc., Chairman of the House Committee; William D. Grafft, of the United States Rubber Company, Chairman of the Board of Governors, and Harris A. Dunn, of the North River Savings Bank, Treasurer.

Mr. Hart's prospectus deplores the fact that the word "democracy" has become substituted "almost entirely for the word 'republic,'" and holds that "scheming revolutionaries have been able to hoodwink an astonishing number of our thinkers and near-thinkers into actually believing that some collectivist economic and social system hatched amidst the prejudices of centuries in Europe is actually better than what we have had in the United States."

"There seems little doubt," it continues, "that just as laws have been passed and policies adopted in Washington and the State Capitols that tend toward collectivism, so in our public schools there is a concerted effort through textbooks to indoctrinate our youth with Marxian ideas, to help in the overthrow of the American system. . . .

"Our only hope is to stage a great revival of Americanism, to build for defense, to put our domestic house in order—and to keep out of this war. Otherwise the republic is doomed. To the members of the Union League club, I say here is a problem equal to any that faced your forebears."

Remarking that up to between 200,000 and 500,000 refugees from German persecution had come to this country since 1938, Mr. Hart warned against "international liberals" who want to involve the United States with other nations, holding that it was this "irresponsible force which blinded both Britain and France to the fact that they were unprepared" for war with Germany.

"Perhaps it is the same force that is urging our own Administration on," he continued. "Blinded by fury at the persecution of minorities in Germany, this force would be as willing to engulf us in this, which bids fair to be the worst war of all times, as it was willing to engulf Britain and France a year ago."

More Bicycles Produced Than in 1899 Hey Day

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (AP)—Shades of the gay nineties!

The Census Bureau reported today that bicycles produced in the United States last year numbered 1,252,029, or more than the previously recorded peak of 1,182,691 in 1899. The intervening low was 225,000 in 1921.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS—Increase income easily showing friends leading assortment. Cost 50c up. Good profits. 9 different boxes, 58 Personals. Samples on approval. Dochla, S-49, Fitchburg, Mass.

EASY MONEY plan. Sell friends one of America's foremost Christmas card assortments. Samples on approval. Up to 100% profit. 9 other assortments 30c up. 58 low priced Personal cards. Many saving offers. PEPPERELL BLENDING, CSM-920 East Pepperell, Mass.

MAKE Money! Fast selling Personal Christmas Cards with name imprinted 50 for $1, up 100 designs. Also 21-card "feature" Christmas box assortment $1. You make 50c. Others. Sample on approval. Jones Art Studios 834 Anson Place, Rochester, New York.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS — Personal confidential service, low cost, terms. Write for free book, "How to Get Your Patent." L. F. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

ROOMS AND BOARD

N.Y.C., 2345 Broadway (86th)—Rattling Residence Club for young women; cheerful, luxurious, homelike; $15 weekly, including excellent meals. Park Ave. higher rate. TR. 7-4463.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

"GETTING Better Acquainted With Your Bible"—a course of ten lessons in Bible Study—conducted by Mrs. Berenice Myers Shetwell, South Orange, N. J. Courses 1940-41, in Kansas City, Chicago, Detroit, Dallas, New York, Boston. See advertisement on Education Page, Saturday, September 21.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WOMEN—Be financially independent. Backed by several years consistent advertising in the Monitor, we offer profitable commission work taking orders for ladies' dresses, lingerie, etc. Also opportunity to earn free dresses. Experience unnecessary. Start spare time. Sample outfits furnished. Janalene Inc., Dept. 861-C, Indianapolis, Ind.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space, three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

ARLINGTON, MASS.—Heated apt. 3 rooms, bath, electric kitchen; parking; garden. Arl. 3277-R. Box D-23, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOSTON, BACK BAY, Beacon St.-Newbury St.—1-2 room apts. (1 pine paneled); fireplaces, tile baths, kitchenettes; $45-$60. Call Ken. 2342, 9-5.

Facing Cambridge Common
CONCORD HALL—LEXINGTON HALL
MATHER COURT—WHITEFIELD HALL
1 to 6 Rooms—1 and 2 Baths
Furnished or Unfurnished
Reasonable Rent—Excellent Service
Restaurant, garage facilities, maids, etc.
Office: 19 Garden St. TRO 2263

HARTSDALE, N. Y.
Country Club Apts., 68 Hartsdale Ave.
Apartments available for immediate possession. All modern improvements including wood burning fireplaces, doorman service; building overlooks Scarsdale Country Golf Club. Apply A. B. Clark, mgr. at bldg. Ph. Scarsdale 6158.

LARCHMONT, N. Y.
Brompton Apts., 1880 Palmer Ave.
Larchmont Hills Apt., 17 N. Chatsworth, 1½ to 5 rooms available, some anartments Duplex and Studio type, both buildings within two minutes' walk to R. R. station. Wood-burning fireplaces and all other modern improvements. Apply at building or phone P. S. CLARK, resident manager, Larchmont 1217.

WEST ROXBURY, MASS., 44 BELLEVUE ST.—Corner apt., 5 rooms; sun porch; open view; oil heat; fireplace; transportation excellent. Park 0766-M.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lady will share large apartment with couple; Christian Scientists preferred. Good location. Wo. 6208.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N.Y.C., 69 WEST 94th—1 room, bath, kitchen; refrigeration, telephone; unfurnished; private house, $40; gas, electricity included; references.

APARTMENTS WANTED

2 ROOMS, kitchenette, $20-$30 furnished or unfurnished, Cambridge, Brookline, Waltham, Watertown or Boston. Box D-22, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

COME TO HOOVER'S
Boston's Only Intown Ford-Lincoln-Zephyr and Mercury Service Station.
Call and delivery station
Only a few minutes from your office.
"BEST USED CARS IN TOWN"
Hoover Motors
MOTOR MART, PARK SQ.
HUB, 7100 OPEN EVENINGS

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SPECIAL OFFER—Awnings re-covered now for 1941 stored free for winter. HOME SPECIALTIES CO. Centre Newton (Mass.) 3900.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 West 67th St. —Fall term starting; instructions for adults and children in ballroom dancing.

DOGS FOR SALE

AIREDALE Corgi Dachshunds, Fox Terrier puppies; seen by appt.; terriers trimmed, washed, boarded. A. A. Kennels, Cen. New. 2461 (Mass.).

EXCEPTIONAL pedigreed tan cocker puppies, 10 weeks. "DRUMLIN," Mt. Blue St., Norwell, Mass. Tel. Norwell 101-M.

DRESSMAKING

BESSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsborough St., Ken. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston —Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

FOR SALE OR RENT

LEXINGTON, MASS.—8-room colonial completely furnished; oil heat, electric refrig., bath with shower, first-floor lavatory, heated garage; rent reasonable to responsible adults, or will sell at sacrifice. MR. KEERY, call Asp. 8676 9:00 to 5:30.

FURRIERS

BEAUTIFUL FURS BETTER MADE FUR COATS
Guaranteed Savings—Furs of Every Description —Budget Plan Available—Custom Made or Ready to Wear. CHARLES E. MORRIS, 328-330 7th Ave., 4th Fl. (29th St.) N. Y. C. Longacre 5-4047.

FASHION FURS
1147 Hancock St., Quincy GRanite 2103
Ready to Wear, Made to Order, Remodeled and Repaired. Low Summer Rates.

FURS W. DAVIDSON
175 Tremont Street, Boston
Custom Work, Also Repairing, Restyling and Remodeling.

HOUSES FOR SALE

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Thoroughly modern 7-room home, perfect condition, oil burner, garage, sun and deck porches, first-floor lav.; Dutch-wood section; nice plot, 5 min. to station; price $8,000. 429 Prospect Ave., Oakwood 4859 or Oak. 7338.

INSURANCE

INSURANCE of every description. Greater Boston vicinity. Prompt service. GUY W. EDWARDS, 49 Park Ave., Arlington Heights, Mass., Arl. 2414.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE BIG
Colonial Mattress Co., 606 Dudley Street, Boston 2122

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 134 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400.

WM. McDONALD & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1880
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Bonded for Canada; Low Rate
Full or Part Loads Anywhere
Careful, Courteous Service
All Vans and Furniture Insured
Estimates Cheerfully Given
79 Dartmouth Street, Boston Com. 3388

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE; 2 well-furnished rooms suitable 2 persons, $25.00 monthly—3 hours daily. Telephone LO 3-1651.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Estate Jewels Appraised. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAUL PHILIPOFF—Painting, inside and out; paperhanging; decorating. 103 Charles St., Boston; LAF. 4308.

PAYING GUESTS

ENJOY September on Cape Cod; breakfast and supper served. MISS A. F. WEBSTER, Marston's Mills, Mass.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Paying guests; attractive surroundings, home environment; meals optional; moderate prices; near station. Oakwood 3359.

Local Classified
United States and Canada
(Continued)

PRINTING

COMMERCIAL • JOB • BOOK
Brochures, Year Books, Catalogs
Estimates Furnished
ADAMS PRESS, Inc.
7 Oakland St., Lexington, Mass.; Lex. 1242

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED FREE
GEORGE'S, 171A MASS. AVE., BOSTON; CIR. 6913

ROOMS AND BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lovely room in nice, new home for one or two people. Emerson 5022. 2920 38th St., N. W.

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS., nr. Washington St. and car line—Nicely furnished room for business man; references required. Lon. 0190.

JAMAICA, L. I., N. Y.—Comfortable, semi-private connecting bath, private entrance; 5 minutes' walk 8th Ave. subway, 30 minutes 42 St. GARRETT, 17801 Hillside Ave. Call evenings.

KEW GARDENS, L. I., N. Y.—Attractive living-bedroom, twin beds, 3 exposures, adjacent bath; also single; business people. Cleveland 3-6346.

N. Y. C., 435 Fort Washington Ave.—Private family offers outside, homelike, non-housekeeping room; elevator; near church; transportation. DeGAMP (5c).

N. Y. C.—Bed-sitting room, attractively furnished; private bath, for woman, in private apt.; $12 weekly; on Washington Sq. GR. 7-7933.

N. Y. C.—Attractive single room $5.00; kitchen privileges; near Columbia; elevator. 506 West 113th St. (Apt. 6-B) CA 8-3210.

N. Y. C.—ONE ROOM $10.00, private bath; one room $6.00, comfortable, clean; centrally located. Phone ACademy 4-1793.

N. Y. C., 255 108th (Broadway) (10-A)—Corner, high, airy; river view; twin beds, running water, single, private bath; $6.00.

N. Y. C., WEST 84th—Park, church; elevator; newly decorated, clean, furnished studios $5.00-$5.50. SC 4-2966. SIMPSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Large, well-furnished, sunny room; good location; kitchen privileges. Woodley 6208.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted, in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED

COUPLE desires position — butler-chauffeur-valet, housekeeper-cook; reliable, competent; excellent references; country preferred. Write Box Z-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CAPABLE SALESMAN wishes to represent manufacturer in East; thoroughly experienced; willing to travel; own car; can show excellent references and record of performance. Write Box L-17, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXCEPTIONALLY capable, talented woman released importing firm account war desires 3 days per week steady remunerative work. Write Box F-15, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

MIDDLE-AGED American as housekeeper in gentlemen's home, 1 or 2 adults; responsible, capable; vicinity Boston, N. Y. C. Box G-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NEAT woman wants day work, 40c hour and carfare. END. 4283, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

WOMAN with varied experience desires place as helper in home or office; good driver; free to go anywhere. Box C-50, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG LADY capable copying, transposing music manuscripts. Will work home. Reasonable rates. Jean Shaw, 15 Abingdon Sq., N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

KATE MARION CHAPIN
Piano and General Musicianship
for Children and Adults
Classes in Music Appreciation for Adults
1840 Commonwealth Avenue, Brighton, Mass.
Telephone Aspinwall 0967.

JOIN OPERA CLASS FOR PRESENTATION. Cavalleria Rusticana, in rehearsal. ROBERT MALONE, COL. 5-9739, R. C. A. Victor recording test free. N. Y. C.

TRUCKING

Est.—**E. F. CALDWELL**—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678
11 Dana Street, Somerville, Mass.

TYPEWRITERS

ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP.
Little Building, Boston
Bought, Sold, Rented, Repaired

WANTED TO BUY

A HIGH CASH PRICE PAID
FOR WORN FUR COATS. I. M. FUR CO
1 W. 34th, near 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Wis. 7-7968

BEST price paid—furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place, GR 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WEATHER STRIPPING

STORM Windows, Shades, Venetian Blinds, Wedding Canopies, Screens, Awnings, Home Specialties Co., Inc. Centre Newton 3900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

CHARLES B. PERHAM
Sales and Service — Ford — and Repairs
Used Cars
Arl. 2433 295 Broadway

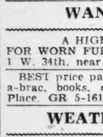
WALLHIDE (One Day) Painting
for all interior walls and woodwork
R. W. Shattuck & Co.
Arlington 0114 444 Mass. Ave.

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY
ARLINGTON—663 Mass. Ave.
WALTHAM—433 Moody St.
MALDEN—147 Pleasant St.
QUINCY—1233 Hancock St.

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

• Gifts for all occasions • Wrist Watches and Jewelry repaired • Cash for your Old Gold • Beads restrung 50c up
Arthur W. Fitt
JEWELER 26 West Street



Fall Exhibition
of smart Sport and Custom-Made Hats. Order work and remodeling a specialty.
Mme. Buettel Arnould
French Millinery
37 TEMPLE PLACE, THIRD FLOOR

BOSTON—Dorchester

JENNEY
JENNEY SOLVENIZED AERO GASOLINE
Willard Battery Station
GIBBS & DRISCOLL, Prop.
285 Washington St. Tel. Gen. 8755

BOSTON—Hyde Park

Milk and Cream
Grade A
From Selected Dairies
QUALITY SERVICE
CHARLES LARSSON
TELEPHONE H. P. 0920

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

BRAINTREE

Wentworth & Woodland
TEXACO MARFAK LUBRICATION
FIRESTONE TIRES
BATTERIES
ACCESSORIES
Tel. Bra. 0006
Academy and Washington Sts.
Braintree

CUTCLIFFE'S MARKET
L. H. CUTCLIFFE, Proprietor
Provisions, Fish, Poultry, Vegetables
CANNED GOODS, FRUIT
367 Washington Street Bra. 0575

BROCKTON

Storey & Co.
READY TO WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
BASEMENT SPECIAL
NEW SPORT COATS WITH THAT "EXPENSIVE LOOK" FOR ONLY $10.00
Granite 8100, 8101
KARL'S
Auto Body Repair Co., Inc.
Specializing in Bodies and Fenders
Straightening Frames
Complete "Rear" Equipment. Upholstery
Complete Refinishing Department
KARL A. KARJALAINEN
23 GREENWOOD AV., WOLLASTON, MASS.

Smart New Fall Displays at
Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
610 Main Street Opp. Forest Avenue
Ralph and Ruth Baker

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
GENERAL ELECTRIC OIL BURNERS
Three years to pay. Can submit estimates to convert present heating system to oil burner.
783 Main St., Brockton, Mass. Tel. 6653

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Individuality—Service—Convenience
Miss Helyn Dodge

LADIES' HAIR DRESSER
(Successor to Mrs. Wicken)
1372 Beacon Street
Aspinwall 9025

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street ASP. 8600
Member F. T. D.

FLORENCE E. RAND HAT SHOPS

Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon Street
Bea. 2002
Hosiery at Newton
433 Centre St. New. No. 4914-M

BANCROFT
CLEANERS • TAILORS • FURRIERS
Have your Fall Wardrobe beautifully freshened at our modern plant.
Call ASPinwall 8828
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

Renée's
New!
Fall Millinery
off sweet brims and many other styles
also Bags, Gloves, Hosiery
1374 BEACON STREET, BROOKLINE
27 CENTRAL STREET, WELLESLEY

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2951 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MANSFIELD SHOES
for Men $5.50
HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
HARVARD SQUARE

Everything for preserving — canners, preserving jars, Good Luck jar rubbers, jelly tumblers, etc.
RUSSELL R. CAMERON
HARDWARE—PLUMBING
26 Brattle Street Tro. 6760

Blipex
The Cleaner of White Enamel and Fine Furniture
50c bottle
SAGE'S
Harvard Square Tro. 2211 Belmont Center Bel. 4590

CONCORD

Are your feet uncomfortable?
Try a pair of "Kalistenik" Shoes and be happy
Made for women and children
Priced $3.75 to $6.95
according to size
J. P. NOURSE Inc.
43 Main Street Concord, Mass.

DEDHAM

Geishecker's
Smart Accessories
577 High Street Dedham 0819

MASSACHUSETTS

DEDHAM
(Continued)

D. F. MAHER CO.
ESTAB. 1910
Plumbing, Heating
Furnace Work
NORGE HOME APPLIANCES
Same Personnel
11 Eastern Avenue Tel. Ded. 0130
Jos. Crespi, Prop. Res. Ded. 0587

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Radio
and Electrical Appliance Service
Serving Fitchburg and Communities Within a 25-Mile Radius
Consult
PAUL SCHROTH
67 Electric Ave., Fitchburg Tel. 2134
Reasonable Rates

Ford
The New Ford V8 on Display
Authorized Sales and Service
Fitchburg Motor Sales, Inc.
21 WILLOW STREET

For after school lunches, fill the Cookie Jar with some of our Old Fashioned Molasses Sugar Cookies, Hermits, or selection from a variety of Filled Cookies
The COTTAGE GARDEN
16 Putnam St. Tel. 3693

F. H. Lane Company
CLOTHIERS
We Point with Pride to Our Most Complete Selection for Fall. All sizes, colors and fabrics in Men's and Boys' Attire
The Store where Price and Quality meet.

Be sure to put us on your shopping list for Housewares, Electrical, Plumbing and Building supplies.
Central Hardware Co.
621 Main Street Tel. 3970

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1940
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

ROY'S SERVICE STATION
Gasoline and Motor Oil
Located Route 2 at 101 MAIN STREET
Expert Lubrication

FLORSHEIM SHOES
"For the man who cares"
H. E. HAMILTON CO.
250 Main Street

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street
Monarch Finer Foods

FALL PAINT SALE
Sherwin-Williams Paints
Floor Enamel . . . Semi-Lustre
Wall Finish
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
289 Main Street

HAVERHILL

For Double Checked Fit
Clothes this Fall
Hart Schaffner & Marx at
GERROS' MEN'S SHOP
Washington Square, Opp. Post Office

FRANK E. BARNES
Member American Institute of Decorators
INTERIOR DESIGNER
98 Merrimack Street Tel. 5472

When They're Home From School—Hungry!

CALL
D. K. Atwood
146 White St., Tel. 2090

PARK & POLLARD FEEDS
Anthracite—COAL—Bituminous
New England Coke
ELLISON COAL & GRAIN CO.
15-21 Middlesex Street
TEL. 44 HAVERHILL, MASS.

"Under the Red Tile Roof"
Norwalk Tires and Batteries. Complete Mobilubrication Service
GREEN & DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Ave. Tel. 5310

Mobilgas

HOLBROOK

CHEVROLET • OLDSMOBILE
HAMILTON'S GARAGE
PHONE RANDOLPH 0209
Corner Plymouth and Weymouth Streets

HOOKER BROS.
Ice Cream
Holbrook, Mass.
Tel. Randolph 470

MASSACHUSETTS

HOLYOKE

For Style, Beauty and Comfort Wear
Natural Bridge Shoes
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET
Superior Shoe Repairing

HUDSON

CHEVROLET
NEW 1941 MODELS
at
LONG—CHEVROLET
216 Main Street Tel. 135

LAWRENCE

Twice-a-Year Sale
BEAUTY WEAR SILK STOCKINGS
Regular 77c Beauty Wears 67c
Regular $1 Beauty Wears 87c
Cherry & Webb's

New Fall Styles in Men's Dress Shirts
$1.00 $1.29 $1.59
See the New Tabless Tab Collar Style
Earlington's SWEATERS
490 ESSEX ST. LAWRENCE MASS.

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

LEOMINSTER

Cragin & Wilkins
QUIET-HEET
The Aristocrat of Oil Burners
Economical—Dependable
Double Protection on the Guarantee
TEL. 1200

LEXINGTON

Colonial Garage, Inc.
Buick Dealer
1668 MASS. AVE. LEX. 0862

Complete Service on All Makes of Cars
OPEN 24 HOURS

D & H Cone Cleaned Anthracite and New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
326 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 6167. Andover 234

CAPTIVATING FLAVOR!
Enjoy Fruits and Vegetables at their Peak of Flavor and Goodness. You pay no more for the best at
THE ROYAL FRUIT STORE!
Also a complete line of the justly popular Royal "Star Canned Foods
1733 Mass. Ave. (Next door to Woolworth's)

F. K. JOHNSON, INC.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With an O. K. That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF Dealer
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

Waverly Hardware & Supply Co.
New Assortment of Pyrex Ware—Colored Kitchen Ware and Aluminum Ware
At Most Reasonable Prices
Free Delivery
1756 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1037

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up to the Minute" Dairy
We Specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 MASS. AVENUE LEX. 0326
Choice Groceries Carefully selected
Meats and Poultry Sea Foods
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Birds' Eye Products

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lowell 2-0748 8 a. m. to 12 m. Mondays. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

September is the month of STYLE at
CHERRY & WEBB'S
Lowell, Mass.

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

Josef's
Salon of
Individual Hairstyling
502 Hildreth Bldg. Phone 6331

SEPT. 21, 1940
National Furniture Style Week
See the Latest in Style and Value at
A. E. O'HEIR CO.
HURD STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL
(Continued)

THE RENDEZVOUS
Reopening Sept. 23rd! Our Lower Floor Restaurant, Redecorated and Refurnished, but the same Good Food served that has won us our interstate reputation for serving only the Best!
Luncheon 11:15 A. M. to 2 P. M., 35c up
Afternoon Tea (25c), 3 to 5 P. M.
Dinner 5 to 7 P. M.—Saturdays 7:30 35c up
24 MIDDLE STREET

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Merrimack Street
LOWELL, MASS.

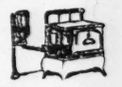
LYNN

CHRISTMAS
Greeting Cards
SAVE 10%
Beautiful Christmas Greeting Cards personalized with your name on each card, 10% discount if purchased during September and October.
Goddard Bros
Market St., Lynn, Mass. Tel. LY 2-3335

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Malden 3708-W 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COGGAN & SHERMAN
415 Main St., Malden Sq. Mal. 4302



Kitchen Range Oil Burner $5.49
55 Gal. Approved Drum, Stand and Faucet $3.79
Copper Coils #4, $1.19; #5, $1.29; #6, $1.49
Cabinet Heater $7.98
Kerosene Oil Burner $3.98

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
for your home
We carry a complete line
Curtains $1.00 up
Draperies $1.69 up
Special order work is our specialty
Jones Stores, Inc.
116 Pleasant St., Malden

E. D. KAULBACK & SON
George H. Pike, Prop.
FLOWERS for All Occasions
160 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0500

ORPHEUM FRUIT STORE
452 Main St., Malden Tel. Mal. 3641
Choice Fruits and Vegetables
"We Deliver Anywhere in Malden"
Wm. Russo, Proprietor

WILFRED BEAUTY SHOPPE

For Personal Service, Quiet and Restful Atmosphere, Moderate Prices.
82 Pleasant St., Malden
Tel. 0465-W

ZENITH RADIOS
$14.95
$1.00 weekly
RUDERMAN'S
66 High St. Medford 42 Ferry St. Malden 544 Main St. Melrose

George Downie, Jeweler
28 Pleasant St., Malden

We carry a complete line of Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, etc.
At Reasonable Prices

MEDFORD

ROCHFORD MOTORS
Mystic 6500 764 Boston Avenue
JENNEY GASOLINE now Solvenized Chases Carbon
Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service

Mobilgas Mobilubrication
DON'S SERVICE STATION
Friendly Service
Prompt— —Efficient
Tire and Battery Service
DON GUPTILL, Mgr. Tel. MYSTIC 1805
COR. RIVERSIDE AND RIVER ST.

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Melrose 1067-R 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

OUTSTANDING CANDIES
Weekly Specials
Hopkins ICE CREAM in Fancy Moulds
Dependable Delivery
GARNISS
MARKET
950 MAIN 163 W. EMERSON
463 FRANKLIN

FEARER'S SHOES
535 Main Street Mel. 2613-W
ENNA JETTICK for women
CHASE'S for children
DOUGLAS for men
Correct Fitting Our Specialty

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE
(Continued)

Get your Monitor Advertised Products at
OLIVER E. HAWES CO.

Dry Cleaning, Dyeing
Pressing, Repairing
All Laundry Services
Samoset Cleansers & Dyers
148 Emerson St. Stoneham 0621

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OIL.
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Melrose 0649
Crystal 1680

MILTON

Woodward's Chevrolet
SALES and SERVICE
Selected Used Cars
Walter H. Woodward BLU. 9000
126 Adams St. East Milton

NEEDHAM

Tel-NEE. 2000
RIMMELE'S MARKET
• FOOD SPECIALISTS •
we price that appeal
ASK FOR OUR WEEKLY LIST

NEW BEDFORD

STAR STORE
New Bedford, Mass.
FALL FASHIONS
For All the Family

Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk
Buttermilk
Heavy Cream
Ice Cream
Gulf Hill Parlors
996 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Luncheon Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

Heating—Sheet Metal Work—Plumbing
R. ERNEST HARTLEY
Registered Master Plumber
Agent for
Williams Oil-O-Matic Burner
Res. Edgewood Lane Shop
So. Dartmouth 199 Acushnet Ave.
Dial 3-2276 New Bedford, Mass.
Dial 3-3167

General Electric Oil Furnaces
General Electric Air Conditioner
General Electric Conversion Burners.
Hawes Electric Co.
592 PLEASANT STREET

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE
Cleaners and Dyers
690 Pleasant St., opp. Post Office
Dial 6-8264 and 6-8262

Loretta's
Fine Millinery
556 Pleasant Street Masonic Bldg.

Ready to use or put away
Parson's Laundry Co., Inc.
Dial 6-8256 or 2-1652

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone West Newton 0191 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS
and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
New No. 1091-W

Time and Labor Saving
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
Well-known Makes May Be Purchased on Our Budget Plan
Demonstration Without Obligation
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street New. No. 8072

NEWTON CENTER

LOUISE TURNER
71 Union St. Opp. Rv. Station
BASEMENT SALE
Drastic Reductions to Make Room for New Fall Goods
One Week Only—Begin. Sept. 23
Christmas Cards and Wrappings

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts C1
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for ..... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.
PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00
Name .....
Street and Number .....
City and State .....

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON CENTER
(Continued)

MADAME RUTH BEAUTY SALON
36 Langley Road Cen. 0607
Permanent Waves To Be Proud Of!
—We are justifiably so—
Not due to luck, but to years of intelligent study and the use of only the best cream or oil waving solutions, expert workmanship, starting with the all-important cutting by our man stylist, test curls that *are understood* and a becoming wave.
Careful attention to children, in an atmosphere of refinement.

Main Office Cen. New. 3736
Cen. New. 1600 New. No. 1631
Cen. New. 0277
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATION
739 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
899 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

FUEL OIL
COAL—COKE
Cen. New. 3810, Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTON—Auburndale

LE BARON HARDWARE CO.
Cor. Lexington St. and Commonwealth Ave.
PITTSBURGH Proof Products
Glass Paints-Varnish Lacquer-Brushes
Boston Park Lawn Seed

NEWTON—West Newton

Leisurely Shopping
BARRON'S
Personalized Attention
WEST NEWTON SQUARE
Specializing in
FOOTWEAR
SPORTSWEAR
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
INFANTS' WEAR
Boys' and Young Men's Clothing
The Most Complete Specialty Store in the Newtons

DRESSES
NEW FALL FASHIONS
From $7.95 up
SWEATERS . . from $1.95 up
SKIRTS . . . . . from $2.95 up
In a Variety of Colors
THE EVERETS SHOP
Theatre Bldg. West Newton Sq.

PITTSFIELD

Walk-Over Shoes
For Men and Women
Jack O' Lantern Shoes
for Children
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Highest Quality Dairy Products
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Grade A and Vitamin D Milk
DELICIA ICE CREAM
PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE
INC.
Frank A. Carroll, Mgr.
120 Francis Ave. Tel. 2-1561

BROWERS MARKET
The Accommodating Store
Fruits—Vegetables
Meats—Frosted Foods
Parking—Delivery Service
338 South St. at Bay State Rd.
Dial 7336—7337

Esso
MOTOR FUELS
and LUBRICANTS
Tires—Batteries—Accessories
NEW & DANIELS
135 South Street Tel. 9575

E. F. FISH BAKERY
Quality Bread and Bakery Products
289 NORTH STREET

RADIO HOSPITAL
Expert Service All Makes
Electric Service Station
66 South St. Dial 2-3110

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M, 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Sign of Quality Since 1899
FOY'S MARKETS, Inc.
THE STREAMLINER SUPER MARKET
60 Franklin Street
Also
1177 Hancock Street
Pre. 1234

Woodward's Chevrolet
SALES and SERVICE
Selected Used Cars
Walter H. Woodward BLU. 9200
426 Adams St. East Milton

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY
(Continued)

1940 DeSoto Tg. Sedans
Floor Samples. Large reductions in price.
See Mr. Carriker
CARRIKER MOTOR CO.
68 Washington Street Gra. 4731

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Western Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0839

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

TROUP BROS.
Plumbing, Heating
PETRO OIL BURNERS
53 Franklin Street, Gra 5540

OLD COLONY
LAUNDERERS CLEANERS
Pres. 5000
When all other Dry Cleaners fail
Try "Zoric." It's different.

Cross Country
100% Pure
Pennsylvania Motor Oil
5 qts., 59c
Inc. Federal Tax
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.
HANCOCK STREET

READING

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

EDWARD LAPPIN
Plumbing and Heating
Gas Appliances
583 Main Street Tel. Read. 0461
Agents for Malden-Melrose Gas Co.

Heating Oil and Service
See us about our
Budget Plan
CHAPIN OIL CO.
134 High St., Reading, Rea. 0599

SHARON

THE PETTEE COMPANY
A Good Place to Trade
Reliable merchandise
at fair prices
Meat Groceries Fruit Fish

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 5883 10 a. m.-12 m. and 5-6 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Davis Square
Wall Paper & Paint Co.
Dealers in
Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Shellacs, Varnishes, Glass and Putty
410-412 Highland Ave. Som. 2636-7

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

Star Market Co.
Special this Week-End!
BIRDSEYE
PEAS OR STRAWBERRIES
ONLY 19c Pkg.
401 Highland Ave. in Davis Square

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRANK M. PAGE
Flowers
133 State St. Telephone 7-0235

ALBERT COLLINGS
Painting and Decorating
Foreign and Domestic Wallpapers—New Ceilings
Floors Refinished
165 Oak Grove Ave. Tel. 3-5231

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES
INCORPORATED
Launderers and cleansers to fit every pocket book
Shirts Beautifully Laundered
2 for 25c
870 State St. Phone 2-2138

STONEHAM

There is no substitute for
Genuine Sweet Cream Butter
Nourishing and delicious Vermont Gulf Road Creamery Butter and Green Acres Butter
(Both very high quality table butter)
C. W. SPEAR
37 Central Street — Wakefield
Tel. Crystal 0610

MASSACHUSETTS

TAUNTON

HERE IT IS! JOHNSON'S NEW POLISH

CARNU
Cleans and polishes your car in ONE easy application!
PINT CAN **59c**
Cuts time of cleaning and waxing the old way to less than half!
PIERCE HARDWARE CO.
15 MAIN STREET

When They're Home From School—Hungry!
Phone 940
for the Things Needed for the Lunch
Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co.
"The Complete Food Store"—Taunton, Mass.

WALTHAM

Save at
Sears Big 54th Anniversary Sale
½ price sale on Allstate Tires
Record saving on Coldspot Refrigerators
Bigger values in thousands of items than ever before.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
240 Moody Street Waltham 2435

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN

Star Market Co.
Coming just the right time for you!
DOLLAR DAYS
The Fall Stock-Up Sale of Importance. Amazing savings in foods of highest quality.
24 MT. AUBURN ST. Mid. 8600

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wellesley 1738.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Mobilgas Certified Lubrication
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury Street
Tel. Wel. 1276 or 1578
Let us condition your car for Summer driving—"Bumper to Bumper"

BAKER HARDWARE
Housewares
Paints—Sporting Goods
Electrical Supplies—Locksmiths
WE DELIVER
64 Central St. Wel. 2426

WELLESLEY HILLS

Call Well. 1180—We do not disturb you
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning • Dyeing • Pressing
• Mending • Altering

Prompt Delivery in Your Locality
Wellesley Farms Dairy
Telephone Wellesley 1456

Pleasant Food Service
Selected Meats, Groceries, Fresh Vegetables in Variety
Complete Bakery Dept. Prompt Delivery. Call Wellesley 3300
Wellesley Hills Market
251 Washington Street Wellesley Hills

WEYMOUTH

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
Delco Oil Burners
Charles T. Leavitt, Inc.
WHARF STREET, EAST WEYMOUTH
PHONE WEYMOUTH 0019

Tender Steaks, Chops, and Other Choice Cuts

We deliver
I. BLOOM & SON'S MARKET
Lincoln Square Phone Weymouth 0248

The cares of clothes are hers no more,
Wife now has time to play.
She's put her laundry outside the door,
To be done the South Weymouth way.
South Weymouth Laundry and Cleansing Company
776 Main Street South Weymouth
Tel. Wey. 2300

WINCHESTER

MOURADIAN ORIENTAL RUG CO.

Cleaners and Repairers of Fine Rugs
36 Church Street
WIN. 0654 W-R

WORCESTER

Launderers Dry Cleansers
Zoric Odorless System
Tel. 5-3161

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

European Local Classified

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BRIGHTON, 20 Montpelier Road — Highly recommended; liberal table; gas fires bedrooms; C. H. W.; homely; central; near sea; 2 gns. o w HOVE 6141.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern conveniences; lovely views; peaceful; from 3 gns. Miss Clarke, Peverell, High Salvington, Worthing.

WORTHING, 4 Church Walk—Permanent or holiday guests received; Christian Scientists preferred; close sea, gardens, buses, shops; liberal table from 2 gns. MRS. CHAMPION. Worthing 2717

POST VACANT

LANCS. Nanny or nursery governess wanted for girl 4½ and boy nearly 3. Christian Scientist preferred. Also cook general, or man and wife; man help in house and garden. PERITON, Beech Hill, Prescott Road, Aughton, Lancashire.

ROOMS TO LET

WILTS.—Two or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, use of bath and kitchen, or meals served if preferred. JEWSON, Warminster.

England

BIRMINGHAM

AT
Vi Ltd.
ERDINGTON
You will get super attention and value. Why not visit 213 HIGH STREET to replenish your wardrobe.
Phone Erd. 1541

Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
FOREARM YOU AGAINST WET-WEATHER FORECASTS
11, Bull Street, Birmingham.
8, Windsor Arcade, Birmingham.
94, Darlington Street, Wolverhampton.

For Best Coal
CHARLES CHATWIN
Oozells Street Wharf, Broad Street and 11 Runnymede Road, Hall Green, Birmingham

BOURNEMOUTH

Harvey Nichols & Co.
LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD
BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts, Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China, Glass, Ironmongery
etc.

Bournemouth's Premier
FURNISHING STORE
J. J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

Wilsons Ltd
LADIES' FASHIONS
62, 64, 66 Old Christchurch Road. Tel. Bournemouth 439. Also at 626, 628 Christchurch Road. Tel. Boscombe 321

Anderson & McAuley Ltd.
Household Linen, Down Quilts
Blankets, Fancy Linen, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Lingerie
The Leading Specialist House
Gervis Place, Bournemouth

GRACE BROS.
Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers
6, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1881
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio. Specialists in S. W. reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS SPECIALITY—RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimtaes Free
Tel. 3700

C. G. LEE
25 Seamoor Road, Bournemouth West
Watch, Clock and Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High-Grade Repairs

BRIGHTON and HOVE

ANDERSON and McAULEY LTD.
62 & 63 EAST STREET BRIGHTON
Specialists in
HOUSEHOLD & FANCY LINENS
BLANKETS • DOWN QUILTS
HANDKERCHIEFS • HOSIERY
LINGERIE • KNITWEAR & GOWNS

Lecture Posters
THE EAGLE PRESS
Printers
Agendas, Balance Sheets, Account Books, Office Equipment, Private and Commercial Stationers, Invitation Cards, Swan and other Fountain Pens, Table Stationery, Die Stamping and Copper Plate Printers.
170 Church Road, HOVE (Tel.) 4577

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room. ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

ENGLAND

BRIGHTON and HOVE
(Continued)

Builders and Decorators
Bostel Bros Ltd
WEST STREET, BRIGHTON TEL. 4084
Refrigerating, Electrical and Sanitary Engineers . . . Heating and Lighting
ESTABLISHED 1789

SAFE MILK
Feel safe and be safe. Use Pasteurised
MILK
as supplied by
BELGRAVIA DAIRY CO.
101, Western Road, Hove Tel. Hove 2527-8
Branches throughout Brighton and District, also 93 Boundary Road, Hove; London Road, Withdean; 41 Ladies Mile, Patcham; Kemp Town and Shoreham.

Shoreham Shipping & Coal Company Ltd.
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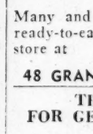
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Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Shoes for Refugees

(Newsweek)

Most contributions to charity consist of monetary gifts, but in Pasadena, Calif., the 400 employees of Joyce, Inc., manufacturers of women's play shoes and slippers, are going a step farther by donating part of their time and services to the American Red Cross. Under a plan conceived by William H. Joyce, Jr., President of the firm, the workers have volunteered each to spend twenty minutes of their leisure hours a week for three months making shoes for war sufferers, while the company contributes the materials.

Recently 192 pairs of shoes had been finished under a schedule that calls for spare-time production of 96 pairs weekly. The United Shoe Workers of America (CIO) has lent support to the program, and in about a month Joyce plans to go East and explain his idea to the other shoe and clothing manufacturers in the hope that they and their employees may also adopt it. He would like to see coats, for example, made on donated time from cloth woven on donated time, and so on right down to the wool producer.

"Every manufacturer of ready-to-wear is left at the end of each season with materials which . . . must be written down on the inventory because they can no longer be used owing to slight changes in style and color," Mr. Joyce pointed out, adding that his plan turns such surplus materials into channels where they will do the most good. He also suggested that his plan has great social possibilities because workers with little money to spare can see a small amount of their time become a substantial contribution while they might be embarrassed to donate as little as 10 or 20 cents.

Propaganda

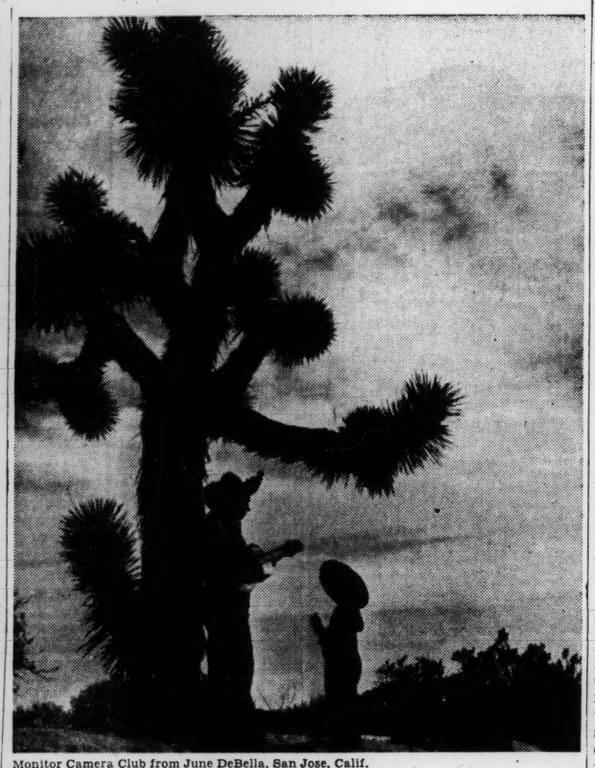
German propagandists are annoyed because one of their tricks has been exposed.

Frenchmen were listening to an orchestra in Paris. A loudspeaker asked those who didn't speak German to hold up their hands.

A forest of hands shot up—and the crowd was photographed apparently giving the Nazi salute. —Answers.

Alphabet Puzzle Answer

Wall, wallaby, walnut, walrus, warship, wart hog, washboard, washer, watchtower, water, water boatman, waterbuck, waxwing, weasel, weaverbird, web-footed weevil, well, whale, wharf, wheat, wheelbarrow, whelk, whip, white-faced hornet, wig, wigwam, windmill, woman, wood, woodcock, wood duck, woodpecker, wolf, wren, wrench, Wyandotte.



Monitor Camera Club from June DeBella, San Jose, Calif.

Below the Rio Grande

Did You Ever Wonder

Why Some Oil Wells Are "Gushers" and Others Require Pumping?

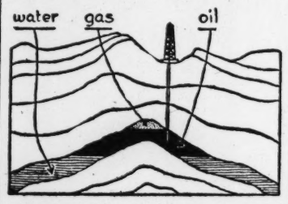
Petroleum, or crude oil, results, according to a majority of geologists, from the natural decomposition of countless marine animal and vegetable organisms. The oily substance thus produced is forced down through porous rock by various causes, such as gravitation, capillary attraction, pressure, etc., until it reaches a layer or formation which it cannot penetrate.

Contrary to popular opinion and despite the reference to underground accumulations of oil as "pools," it is thought that in the majority of instances oil does not exist as subterranean rivers and lakes but in beds of porous rock which it more or less completely saturates.

In many cases the oil is under great pressure. This pressure may be due to the weight of rock above it or to the natural gas or water found in conjunction with the oil. Often the pressure of the gas is found to be roughly proportionate to the depth to which it was necessary to drill before striking oil, indicating that the pressure may be influenced by the weight of the overlying strata.

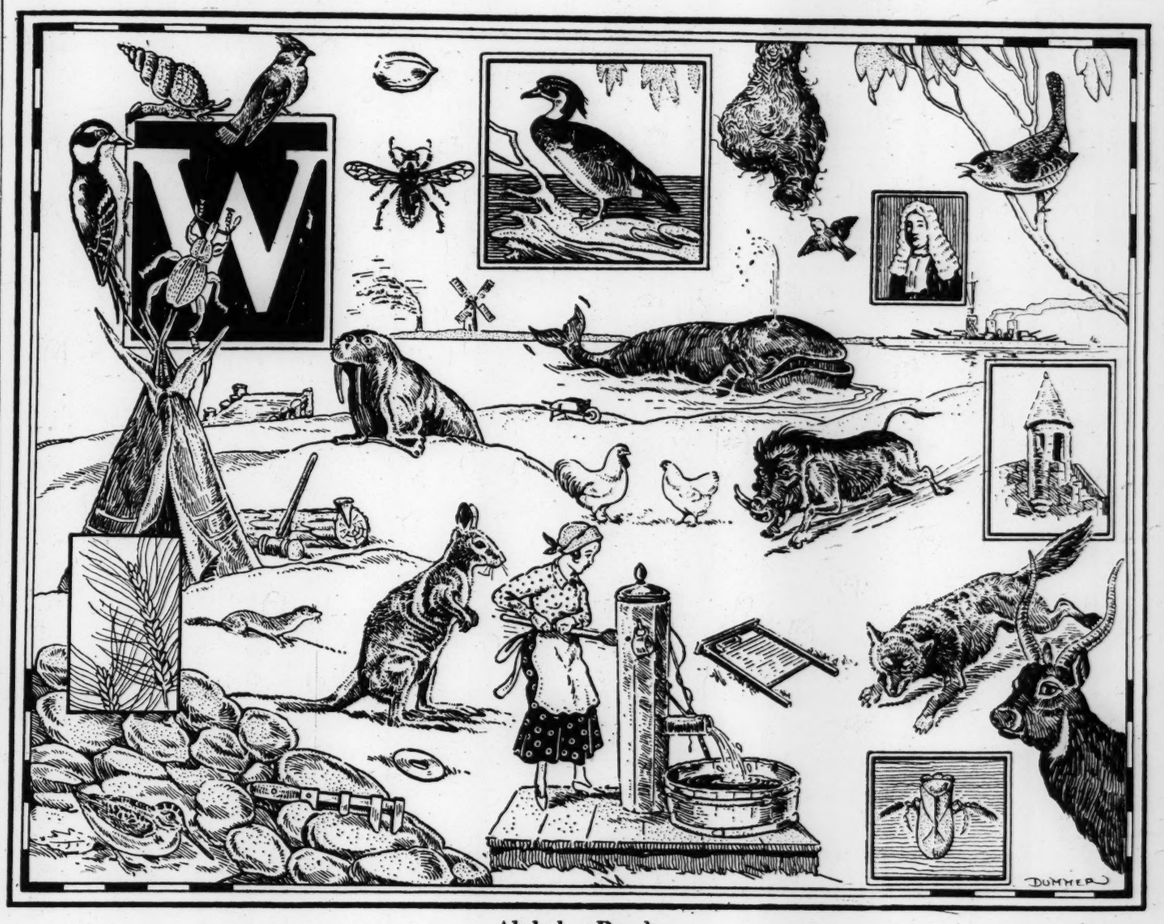
When a well first begins to flow the pressure may be so great as to result in an uncontrollable flow of oil. Such a "spouter" or "gusher" has been known to yield almost two million barrels of oil a day. Much of this first violent flow of oil may be lost before the well is capped or brought under control.

In many wells the natural pressure either is lacking or is insufficient to cause a flow of oil to the surface. In such wells some sort of lifting operation is necessary to obtain the oil. This may be accomplished in a variety of ways. A familiar and obvious method is to



pump out the oil. Another method is to create an artificial pressure down in the well by piping down compressed air or natural gas under pressure. Occasionally, where so much sand comes up with the oil as to be destructive to pumping machinery, the oil is lifted by means of a "baler," a tube with an inward-opening valve in the bottom. This is lowered into the well and, after it has become filled, it is hauled up and emptied into a "baling tub."

The oil well's first or "flush" production usually declines in a few weeks, dropping to a reduced but constant or "settled" rate at which it may continue to produce for years.—**W. P. Keasbey.**



Alphabet Puzzle

How many words beginning with the letter shown can be applied to this picture? A careful search should reveal more than 30. Check your results with the list appearing elsewhere on this page.

In Lighter Vein

A Reminder

"If you broke a dish a day for six years," sighed the husband, "how much money would the loss represent?"

"About six dollars less than you sunk in that copper mine in Honolulu," replied the patient wife.

Very Interesting

Friend: "I suppose you enjoy being married?"

Bride: "Oh, yes. It's great fun. You know my husband is an artist. Yesterday we had a guessing game. He painted a picture and I cooked something for dinner—and we both guessed what the things were intended for."—Grit.

One Drawback

"There's no doubt but that Edison was one of the greatest men who ever lived."

"Yeah—but while he was about it why couldn't he have invented a light for which somebody wouldn't send you bills every month?"

Self-explanatory

"How do you spend your income?"

"About 30 per cent for shelter; 30 per cent for clothing; 40 per cent for food and 20 per cent for amusement."

"But that adds up to 120 per cent."

"That's right. So what?"—Atlanta Two Bells.

Vocations

China Mender

Everybody owns some valuable piece of china, pottery, or bric-a-brac that is broken and which someday she expects to have repaired. Capitalizing upon this general intention, a man netted a living by house-to-house calls in which he offered to cement pieces together, and paint over so that the finished product looked almost as good as new.

A simple kit which might be collected at any store served as his only tools; and with an investment practically nil, he found himself welcome at numerous homes.—W. W., Hollywood, Calif.

Daily Anecdote

Growth

"Of what use is it?" asked people with a sneer when Franklin told of his discovery that lightning and electricity are the same.

"What is the use of a child?" replied Franklin. "It may become a man."

A Verse for Today . . .

For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of the LORD, *to serve him with one consent.*—ZEPH. 3:9.

It Has Been Said of Simplicity—

Simplicity of all things is the hardest to be copied.—Steele.

Simplicity of character is the natural result of profound thought. —Hazlitt.

The greatest truths are the simplest, and so are the greatest men.—Hare.

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.—Longfellow.

Nothing is more simple than greatness; indeed, to be simple is to be great.—Emerson.

Simplicity is Nature's first step, and the last of Art.—Bailey.

Elegance of language may not be in the power of us all; but simplicity and straightforwardness are. Write much as you would speak; speak as you think. Be what you say, and, within the rules of prudence, say what you are.—Alford.

Goodness and simplicity are indissolubly united. The bad are the most sophisticated, all the world over, and the good the least.—H. Martineau.

Daily Quotation

STRIVE always to treat others better than they treat you.—BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

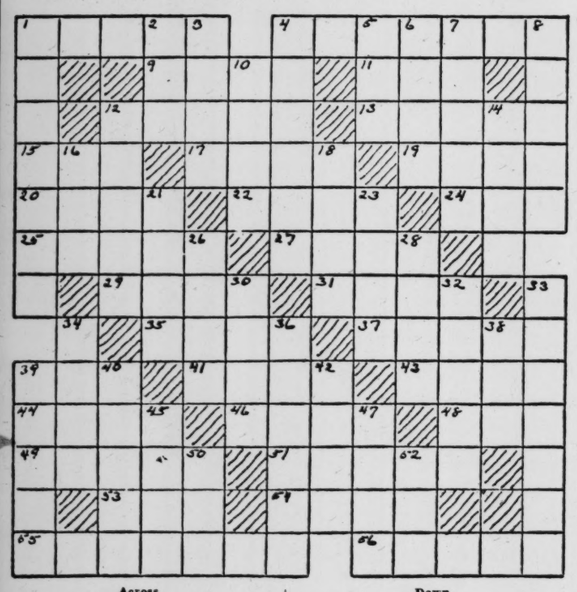
Brevities

St. Louis Star-Times: "A Gallup survey shows that party platforms are not read by the general public." The general public, we take it, prefers its fiction light.

Los Angeles Times: A condition has grown up in which our young at home can only study with a radio running, in case of a breaking development in geography.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is Mario Chamlee's singing voice?
4—What is capital of Ontario, Canada?
9—The Dorothy Perkins is what?
11—What Hawaiian herb has leaves nearly three feet wide?
12—Rind of what fruit is often candied?
13—What city of Florida?
15—What city of Paraguay?
17—Sea eagle is what?
19—What manufacturing city of Mexico?
20—— —— Wife is a rock in Pacific Ocean.
22—What operatic heroine is Ethiopian slave?
24—What Bible character is also called Addar?
25—What city of South Carolina?
27—What seaport of Yugoslavia?
29—What is one sixteenth of a yard?
31—Clamor.
35—Would you play, ride, or wear a fagott?
37—What manufacturing city of Yorkshire, England?
39—Who was ruler of Magog?
41—A horn of fourth beast in Daniel's vision had what?
43—Who was Dinah's mother?
44—All mankind was descended from whom?
46—What vehicle do you associate with a Magemiut?
48—How many acts in opera "Norma"?
49—What Athenian misanthrope is subject of a Shakespeare play?
51—In opera, a buffo would make one do what?
53—To low.
54—What seaport of Algeria?
55—What is a bird mentioned in "As You Like It"?
56—What is chief island of Philippine Islands?

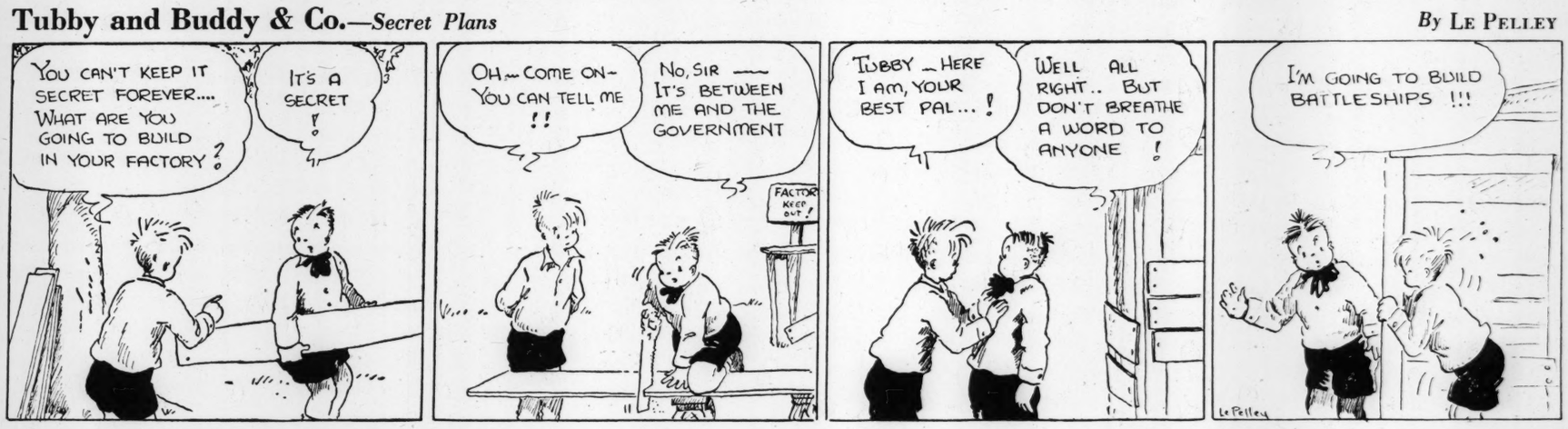
Down

1—Who is hero of a Chaucer poem?
2—Much salmon is canned in what State (abbr.)?
3—Opera "La Tosca" takes place where?
4—What game is played at Wimbledon?
5—Rodent.
6—Hyalite is a variety of what?
7—Where did Hercules overcome fierce lion?
8—What is an island of southeastern Sweden?
10—What is a commune of Latium, Italy?
12—Who was one of people of ancient Latium?
14—— Angeles is a city of Washington.
16—What is a measure of weight?
18—What river of Germany?
21—What is made by saponification?
23—What West Indian shrub is a source of Indigo?
26—What is Africa's most important river?
28—Pethuel was father of what prophet?
30—Macaulay wrote "—— of Ancient Rome."
32—In Daniel's vision, fourth beast had what of iron?
33—What is an artificial lake of New York?
34—What city of California?
36—What is name of sea between China and Korea?
38—What is Marjorie's surname in Thomas Bailey Aldrich tale?
39—What parts of Solomon's temple were massive and costly, being overlaid with gold and carvings?
40—What is third letter of Greek alphabet?
42—To wither.
45—Shakespeare's Othello is what?
47—What do you call chess problem admitting of two solutions?
50—Where is Narvik (abbr.)?
52—A kokoon is a nut, bat, or gnu—which?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

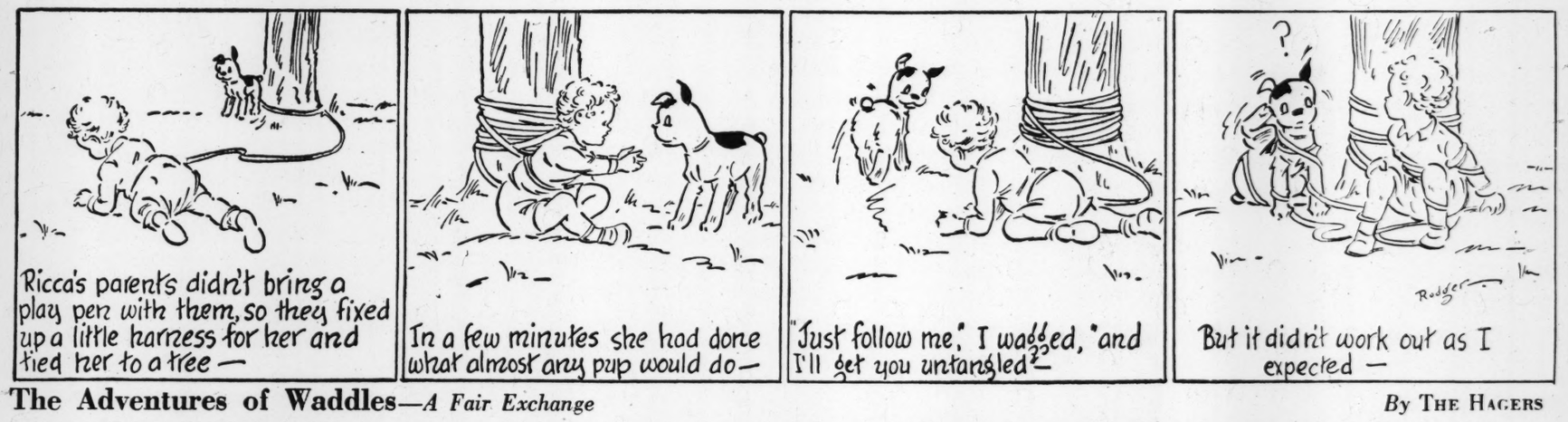
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Secret Plans*

By LE PELLEY


YOU CAN'T KEEP IT SECRET FOREVER.... WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD IN YOUR FACTORY?
IT'S A SECRET!
OH—COME ON—YOU CAN TELL ME!!
NO, SIR — IT'S BETWEEN ME AND THE GOVERNMENT
FACTOR KEEP OUT!
TUBBY—HERE I AM, YOUR BEST PAL...!
WELL ALL RIGHT.. BUT DON'T BREATHE A WORD TO ANYONE!
I'M GOING TO BUILD BATTLESHIPS!!!
LePelley

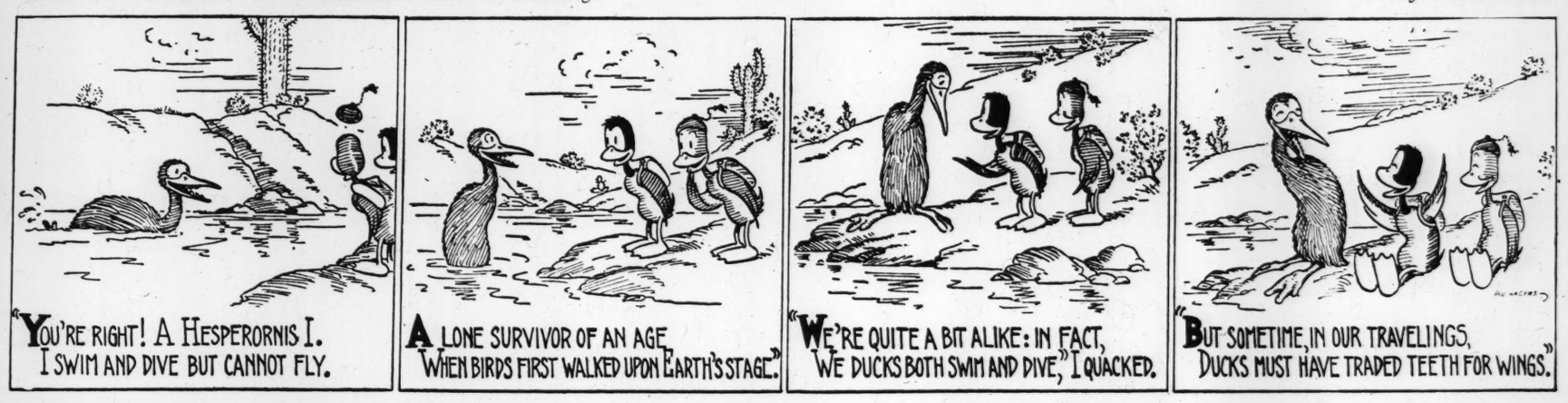
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Maybe It's Just as Well the Boss Came Along Just Then!*

By RODGERS


Ricca's parents didn't bring a play pen with them, so they fixed up a little harness for her and tied her to a tree—
In a few minutes she had done what almost any pup would do—
"Just follow me," I wagged, "and I'll get you untangled"—
But it didn't work out as I expected—
Rodger

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Fair Exchange*

By THE HAGERS


"YOU'RE RIGHT! A HESPERORNIS I. I SWIM AND DIVE BUT CANNOT FLY.
ALONE SURVIVOR OF AN AGE WHEN BIRDS FIRST WALKED UPON EARTH'S STAGE."
"WE'RE QUITE A BIT ALIKE: IN FACT, WE DUCKS BOTH SWIM AND DIVE," I QUACKED.
"BUT SOMETIME, IN OUR TRAVELINGS, DUCKS MUST HAVE TRADED TEETH FOR WINGS."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Better World of Tomorrow

Americans are giving serious thought to their part in world affairs. They are examining three sets of facts: those of yesterday, which have shaped the present; those facing today's world; and those which will fashion the world of tomorrow.

They are pondering what might have been had the United States cast the weight of its influence into the balance of international justice through the League of Nations. They are evaluating with impartial eyes the aftermath of non-co-operation, isolationism, and high tariffs in United States foreign policy. They are thinking that perhaps America will not be held entirely guiltless of responsibility for the present war in the analyses by future historians.

Although not fully agreed upon how far the United States ought to go, American public opinion evidently has concluded that American moral and material support, short of participation with manpower in the war, should be liberally afforded to Great Britain. Meanwhile many are earnestly pondering what form of organization shall follow the war — contemplating that world of tomorrow which today is being shaped.

Two possible worlds rise in vision before us. One is the world of hate which Hitlerism is even now forging. Make no mistake—the pattern is already cut for that world, and the machinery for fashioning it is grinding out its product. That would be a world without peace—an outward semblance of peace perhaps, dictated by fear of death and worse—but no peace in the breasts of men.

The grimmest facts must be faced squarely. At best, a victorious Germany would turn America into an armed camp. A mad race for armaments would drain the Nation's substance. Foreign trade would be dictated on intolerable terms. Standards of living would shrink to undreamed-of depths. American citizens would groan under a crushing burden of taxes.

There is another world that may be tomorrow's—a better one, brightened by peace, permanent peace and good will. Christian ideals have the power to build such a world. Paganism must be dispelled if this better life is to be. There can be a world of freedom, of abundance for all mankind, of lighthearted joy.

What is the price? The price is international co-operation, some kind of a union of nations, perhaps an improved League of Nations based on universal brotherhood, perhaps an entirely new structure of international justice and organization for peace. But before that can come about the forces of aggression must be completely stopped and the illusion of ruthless might must be shattered.

If not, Hitler and Mussolini, and perhaps Stalin, will dictate the peace treaty with no help wanted from the United States. The world of tomorrow will be their kind of world. Americans must decide which of two possible worlds they want in the tomorrows which lie ahead.

Not *the* Mr. Buckley?

For sheer darkness, Boston's Thomas J. Buckley, winner of the Democratic Party's nomination for Massachusetts State Auditor, outshines the average "dark horse" by several shades of obscurity. When his nomination was announced nobody seemed to know who—or even whether—he was. One election official promised information about him if he could be found.

Mr. Buckley was found. Then began a discussion as to how he won the nomination. Some experts thought the voters confused him with another Buckley—Thomas H.—well known as a former State Auditor. Mr. Buckley himself thought some of his votes came from the publicity he received from political workers who tried to turn away votes by explaining he was not the other Mr. Buckley.

Probably the theories will become more and more involved before the plot clears up. And some voters may have a few of their own, including one about how much better it would be for some politicians to be complete strangers than too well known. But it should not be overlooked that Mr. Buckley—that is, *this* one—never made a speech in his own behalf. Does his nomination show that the public, despite the doubts of some statesmen on the point, has a capacity for gratitude?

An emergency exists and those who contribute to established, responsible relief funds have the assurance that their gifts are reaching Great Britain immediately.

Effective Aid

Information that the United States is sending Great Britain 500 planes a month is an item to put beside news of the Nazis' nightly raids on London. Word that the United States Army is going to share with the British the new giant bombers now being turned out may also give a little lift to the hearts of stoic Londoners who have become the front-line defenders of democracy.

Americans also are likely to feel better. For this sharing of planes with the British is good national defense. The planes that go over help to keep war away from America. They help also to give manufacturers the quantity production and experience which means that planes for home defenses will be better and cheaper.

Possibly the greatest satisfaction to many Americans is the knowledge that their country is having some part, even though it be small and without great risks, in the magnificent defense the British people are putting up against forces that are equally hostile to the ideals and interests of the United States. It has been said that 95 per cent of Americans are opposed to Hitlerism, but that 80 per cent of them are unconsciously playing the Nazi game by permitting confusion and delay to keep the Nation from effectively opposing Hitlerism. Happily that contradiction is being lessened.

Speak Out, Labor!

A New York jury has sustained charges against a former president of the Building Service Employees' International Union that he stole from his union. George Scalise awaits sentence on five counts of larceny and forgery. He was convicted after testimony that he had been put into office by a combination of Brooklyn and Chicago gangsters, that he drew $190,000 in salary and expenses in less than three years, that he falsified expense accounts, appropriated union funds, and divided his salary with the underworld "mob" that put him in power.

This is the way money was handled that had been gathered in dues of 35 cents a month out of the grubby, meager earnings of charwomen, janitors, and elevator operators. Legitimate, honest trade unionism long has protected workers from exploitation by employers; but labor racketeering is just another form of extortion.

How long will the American labor movement put up with the excrescences of hoodlumism?

Scalise resigned his union presidency when indicted last April. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, squeezed a small-fry ex-convict out of control of the New York local of the United Seafood Workers recently. But it will take much more than these episodes to cleanse organized labor in America from the smirch of racketeering.

This is primarily a job for Labor, itself. How shall it be accomplished? From among some of the most thoughtful sources in the labor world comes a recommendation, which is that from among representative, upstanding union officials and from the rank and file of union membership there should arise a systematic movement to arouse the moral sense of the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. against racketeering. It should be an appeal to the decency, moral courage, and love of freedom in the American workingman.

Specifically this means a vigorous campaign by the top leadership of the national organizations to root out gangsterism, violence, extortion, and fraud, which in a limited but highly objectionable degree are imposing on genuine trade unionism. The national leaders of the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. should be more outspoken on this subject. They should glorify everything that is fine in the labor movement—and plenty can be said of its virtues—then turn the sandblast on all that tends to soil the picture.

They should call upon labor organizations everywhere to uphold the good name of the trade union movement, particularly by preventing the intrusion of individuals who use strong-arm methods to line their own pockets. If President William Green and others on the Executive Council of the Federation, with presidents of several international unions, would take a public position firmly against racketeer control in every form, great numbers of local leaders and officials throughout the United States would be encouraged to speak.

The moral force thus set in motion would have tremendous effect. In this field as in others, American labor has a right to look to its leaders for real leadership.

Our Readers Say—

The Proper Way to Provide For National Defense

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Compulsory and impartial military training is, I believe, in the long run the proper way to provide for the national defense. Any system will cause a period of upset and readjustment, but after this is past and the greater portion of men between the prescribed age limits have been trained, it will presumably be a case of training only those who become twenty-one. The certainty of such training at that age might reasonably induce many young men to continue their education after high school and to postpone marriage in favor of training when they can best afford to take it.

At present, however, with the draft covering a wide range of ages, I believe there should be a brief initial period for volunteering, so that those who can and want to go now may do so. There are undoubtedly many men who would like to consider new jobs or advancement in their present fields, or who are otherwise planning for the future. I don't imagine many employers would hire a man for work of any consequence if they felt that after a few months' training he would be taken away for a year, necessitating the training of a substitute and then the probable retraining of the man when he returned from camp.

The voluntary enlistment privilege on a one-year basis should be granted for those men who wish to serve the country but to remove the dangling uncertainty of the draft. This privilege could be extended for a short time simultaneously with the draft.

Cincinnati, Ohio — JOHN H. NERL

[Editor's Note—The Conscription Act, as finally enacted, provides that those eligible for the draft may volunteer through their local draft boards for the twelve months' training period.]

"Some Other Method"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I write as one whose son is named after his uncle who was fatally wounded by a German machine gun, one hour before the Armistice was signed; as one into whose home the first refugee of the last war came to live; as one who has done much thinking on the "Cause and Cure of War."

This summer I took a course in European background. We saw some five or six civilizations rise and fall. In every instance decay set in when they became militarized. They carried the seeds of their own destruction. As you know, the dictators came into power by means of private armies. If we proceed with peacetime compulsory training, and brutalize, equip, and train millions of discontented unemployed youth, we are inviting further violence at some future time.

Some other method must be found for the world's ills, and it must be non-violent.

St. Cloud, Minn. — ANNE P. GRAVES

Opposed to Conscription

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I wish to state that people here are opposed to conscription or registration for the same until enlistment drops off more than at present and until shorter terms and better pay are tried for regular enlistment.

(MRS.) HELEN LOVELL MILLION

Menlo Park, Calif.

A New Ally?

FOGGY SEASON
THANK GOODNESS YOU'RE BACK AGAIN, AND MY APOLOGIES FOR NEVER HAVING APPRECIATED YOU BEFORE!
?
INVASION THREAT
BRITISH NAVY

A Way to Help Britain in an Hour of Need

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May I send a message through you to your readers, thousands of whom I know are anxious to express in constructive form their sympathy for Britain and her cause. Go to the British War Relief Society where you will be welcomed enthusiastically and gratefully and your offering of time, strength, intelligence, or money, whichever it may be, will be utilized in the most effective way. The result of your individual effort will, with minimum delay and minimum red tape produce maximum results in Britain itself. Your sympathy will no longer be abstract, but will be concrete in its effect.

If there is a branch committee of the British War Relief in your community, go there. If not, start one by writing to the National Headquarters at 587 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The Society sends essential supplies and comforts to the men of the fighting forces, to their wives and children, to the homeless thousands evacuated from bombed areas, to other thousands of destitute refugees who poured into Britain from conquered European democracies.

Help of all kinds is urgent now—at once! The need is imperative. Perhaps never before has individual effort been so important. Whatever you can do, or give, in small or great measure, do or give it quickly—now—immediately!

Remember, time presses! Emergencies multiply rapidly! Grim suffering, stark horror are increasing hourly! Let those of us whose sympathies are with the British, those of us who are still safe from the nightmare of war, be swift to act.

BELLE WILLARD (MRS. KERMIT) ROOSEVELT

New York

Help Britain Save Her Own!

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

With the most generous maternal and humanitarian motives American women are urging that ships be supplied to bring British children to the United States. Are our women giving heed to the real needs and brave spirit of the British people? Are they not assuming that Britain will be unable to defend itself against the German "Blitzkrieg"?

Ask yourself, resourceful and brave women of the United States, which you would prefer—to keep your children at home with you and be given help in defending them or to subject them to unknown influences in strange homes in a distant country?

Let the women of the United States use every influence and exert every pressure to send assistance in every way possible to Great Britain. That is what we should ask of Britain were we in her state of siege. We must not assume that Britain is going to lose. That is exactly the feeling that Hitler wishes to encourage in the United States.

Together the two English-speaking democracies, the British Empire and the United States, with their boundless resources and the indomitable spirit, can preserve the freedom and Christian liberties of the world. The British and, I hope, we of the United States also, would die with their children beside them fighting for a free government rather than live in slavish subjection to dictators.

Women of America, use your powerful influence to save British children in their own homes! — JANE WILSON

Concord, Mass.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Down the Middle of the Road

What About Dr. Gallup?

By Erwin D. Canham

The Gallup Poll returns published today make the claim that President Roosevelt has forged ahead of Wendell L. Willkie in popular sentiment and would, as of mid-September, capture a majority of the electoral college. Their striking publication, at this critical moment in the campaign, raises once more the question: Are such polls socially desirable?

In the case of this particular poll, several important qualifications need to be kept in mind; that the returns were gathered at the height of publicity over the naval base-destroyers' deal, before Mr. Willkie began his present tour; that in as many as eleven States now claimed for President Roosevelt the "margin of error" of 4 per cent which Dr. Gallup allows himself would apparently turn them over to Willkie; that if there has been as big a turnover in the past month as these figures would indicate then there may be an equal change in the next six weeks.

Of course you have to take polls with a certain skepticism, no matter how emphatically they seem to be confirmed. Poll-takers turn up some extraordinary answers. There was, for instance, the gentleman in Brooklyn who was asked whether the President or Congress should determine the gold content of the dollar. He replied coldly, "The President's the figurehead, ain't he? It's up to him to do the figurin'."

Perhaps such individuals are as typical of the electorate generally as they are of the people questioned by poll-takers. But sometimes you wonder whether human fallibility may not enter today's polls just as it did the Literary Digest straw vote in 1936 and probably did in America's earliest poll, conducted by the Raleigh (N. C.) Star on the Presidential chances of Andrew Jackson.

* * *

Are professional politicians and ordinary citizens unduly influenced by sensational poll returns? Is there such a thing as a "bandwagon vote"? If there is, and if the publication of emphatic poll returns tends to stimulate it, then these sampling enterprises do actually have an influence upon the outcome of national elections. To that degree, it would have to be concluded that they are socially undesirable, and sooner or later the nation would have to do something about it.

Dr. George A. Gallup, who conducts the most famous of the current polls, says that the bandwagon theory is a fallacy. He says that voters are not influenced to support a certain candidate because that individual seems certain to win. He says that "in the past few years there have been some striking examples in which little or no shift of voters has followed publication of poll results," and he concludes: "Possibly, even, sampling referenda stimulate minority voters to re-examine the rational basis of their position and reassert their principles with greater conviction."

Whether or not there is an actual bandwagon tendency is far from proved, one way or the other. Dr. Gallup can only point out that in certain instances it has not seemed to exist. His critics are only able to assert that it has seemed, time and again in American political history, from ward elections to national ones, to come into operation. This much can hardly be denied: that sometimes lately the publication of poll results has tended to discourage one side, to weaken its morale, and correspondingly to hearten the forces of the apparent victor.

Today, as some eighty newspapers all over the Nation print the latest Gallup returns the Willkie candidacy seems to face a greater handicap than before. It must be remembered that Mr. Willkie's campaign has had much defeatist talk to contend with in the last month anyway. Other polls, like that of Fortune magazine, have also been discouraging. The success or failure of Mr. Willkie's challenge may depend in a measurable degree upon how effectively the professional politicians work for him in the last weeks of the campaign.

* * *

Of course, there is something in Dr. Gallup's claim that an adverse report may spur an indicated loser's supporters into added activity. Certainly that should be the attitude of Willkie partisans today, for Dr. Gallup's own estimate is that his ten-day-old figures may have error up to 4 per cent. If that is true, many of the States now in either Willkie or Roosevelt column may be misplaced, so close is their margin.

Yet when all these allowances are made, the fact remains that the poll returns give New Dealers something to crow about, to look wise and confident and say, "The election's in the bag," and they give Republicans an up-hill psychology to meet. To that extent, the poll has been an actual and palpable interference with the democratic process in the United States.

The poll may be entirely accurate. That is not really the point. Nobody will deny the interest, the elaborate technical skill, and the many desirable social aspects of the public opinion polls. They are literally the ingenious products of a partnership of theoretical professors and advertising agencies, and they do credit to the researches of campus and merchandiser. But perhaps Americans, as this writer has suggested before, may consider whether or not Dr. Gallup hasn't got a rather large bear by the tail.

The Wide Horizon

Expanding Rubber Frontiers

By David M. Goodrich

Chairman of the Board of the B. F. Goodrich Company

Extracts from an address at the University of Rochester

Studies of the nature of rubber and of cotton, and ways to make them more serviceable, have resulted in doubling the value and service of the ordinary automobile tire during the past decade alone.

Far underground, when the electric locomotive has displaced the mule, steel-helmeted miners no longer duck their heads to avoid electrocution—thanks to an ingenious rubber guard over the trolley wires.

Far overhead the airplane pilot flies, secure in the knowledge that his de-icers will prevent the building up on his wings of the deadly weight of ice which spelt disaster for so many of his predecessors. These de-icers are one of the outstanding contributions of the rubber industry to the development of aviation. . . .

Another striking new frontier, opened during the past ten years, has been the development of the use of rubber on our farms. . . . This trend really got under way about 1932. In that year, $25,000 worth of rubber tires were sold for tractors. By 1937 some $16,000,000 worth of tires were used for this purpose. Today the figure is much larger. Rubber tires effect an average saving of 23 per cent in time.

* * *

When you come to the cities—as many a farm boy has done—rubber has had a big hand in modernizing a field that was a frontier many, many years ago when horse cars gave way to trolleys. For a long time the clanking, jouncing trolley car has been losing favor. . . . A really revolutionary type of trolley car is now operating in cities all over this country. It is nimble and smooth-riding, and so silent that practically the only sound it makes is the noise of the trolley wheel skimming along the wire overhead.

The silence and comfort of these cars is largely due to their being entirely sprung on new-type rubber springs, and carried on what we call rubber "sandwich" wheels. As far as I know, no one has made a study of the sleeping habits of the people who live along the car lines where these new trolleys are running. If their rest is easier, however, we must credit it to research.

In the making of steel, too, the research men of the rubber industry have played a vital part. Some years have passed since rubber-lined tanks first earned their place in the pickling lines for ordinary steel. But when a great demand for stainless steel arose, a new problem had to be solved. A mixture of hydrochloric and nitric acids is needed to clean stainless steel—a mixture so powerful that it eats its way through almost every kind of tank. This time rubber wouldn't do. But research developed a new synthetic material called koroseal, which proved to be highly satisfactory in this exacting service.

The new frontier of synthetic rubber is expanding rapidly, and may well be one of the major developments of our time. Already, not a synthetic rubber, but a number of materials of this sort are in more or less common use. After all, the characteristics of natural rubber do not make it ideal for every purpose. It doesn't stand up in contact with mineral oil or grease. Sunlight and oxygen deteriorate it.

However, now that synthetic rubber is a reality, tomorrow may well see in common use many new made-to-order basic materials, each with special characteristics.

* * *

It is important to note that while the United States consumes more than half of all the natural rubber used in the world, it does not produce, commercially, a single pound. In sharp contrast, is the abundance in this country of such substances as petroleum, coal, water, limestone, and air, commonly used ingredients of these new man-made materials.

As I have tried to point out, new avenues to new fields of service have been opened to the rubber industry during the past ten years. I predict that the further expansion of the use of rubber and synthetic rubber as engineering materials will be one of the striking developments of the next decade.

Furthermore, I feel sure that this spirit is as much alive in other industries. There will be plenty of opportunities for the right kind of young men and women. Business will have an ever-increasing need for youth. . . .

Today we have added responsibility to mesh the gears of education and industry. . . . In this crisis, the cause of free education will not be well served by that handful of educators who continue to foment a mutiny of youth against the enterprise system.

Our goal is the perpetuation of an America that will be free to use its head and hand and heart in the opening of new frontiers.

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